REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

LOWER BURMA

FOR

THE YEAR 1887-88.

1179

RANGOON:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, BURMA.

1888.

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RESOLUTION

ON THE

REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

IN

LOWER BURMA

For the year 1887-88.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Burma, in the General Department,—No. 67E, dated the 2nd September 1888.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the year 1887-88

RESOLUTION.—The Director's report was not received till the 11th September, the date fixed for its submission being the 30th June. In the introduction to his report the Director explains the causes of the delay. The explanation is not altogether satisfactory. It is not clear why it should take the Inspectors nearly four months to calculate the amounts payable as results-grants to indigenous schools. The Chief Commissioner hopes that the report will be submitted more punctually in future years.

2. *General results.*—The most important events in the educational history of the year were the introduction of a new system of calculating results-grants made to indigenous schools; the publication of revised standards for provincial examinations; the re-modelling of the provincial normal schools; the adoption of measures for extending the area of employment of certificated teachers; the transfer of the Rangoon Municipal schools to the charge of the Syndicate; and the establishment of three medical scholarships for female students at the Calcutta Medical College. There was a considerable increase in the number of schools and pupils during the year, an increase which is to be attributed to the restoration of tranquillity throughout the greater part of the country in 1887. The number of schools increased by 147 and of pupils by 1,879. There was little change in the distribution of pupils among the various stages of instruction. The increase which took place in the number of pupils at the primary stage reading printed books, which is balanced by a decrease in the number not reading printed books, indicates a slight improvement in the standard of the most elementary kind of teaching. Judged by the results of examinations the progress made during the year was considerable. The number of passes obtained at the Calcutta University examinations decreased slightly (from seven to five), but there was a large increase in the number of passes obtained at the provincial primary examinations, and the number of passes obtained at Middle School examinations was considerably larger than the number obtained in 1885-86. There was no Middle School examination in 1886-87.

3. *Financial.*—The total expenditure on education was Rs. 9,05,335 compared with Rs. 9,37,581 in 1886-87. Of this Rs. 6,57,814 was contributed by Government, Rs. 1,12,881 was derived from fees, and Rs. 1,34,640 from other

sources. It is satisfactory to notice that the receipts from fees increased by some Rs. 16,000; otherwise the figures are nearly the same as those of the previous year and call for no special remark. Municipal funds contributed nearly three lakhs of the amount spent from Government sources. Municipal Committees continue to take an intelligent interest in the promotion of education in towns.

4. *Grant-in-aid Rules.*—The effect of the Grant-in-aid Rules which came into force on the 1st April 1887 was not apparent during the year under report because in that year results-grants were paid under the Rules of 1881. By the strict letter of the rules grants should have been made under the Rules of 1887; but as it appeared that school-managers had been counting on the payment of grants under the old rules, and that they would be inconvenienced by the calculation of grants according to the rates fixed in the new rules, those rules were practically not brought into force during the year under review.

5. The introduction of the new Grant-in-aid Rules was followed by the revision of the provincial examination standards. The standards in force at the beginning of 1887 had been introduced in 1879 and the Educational Syndicate, to whom the duty of fixing examination standards belongs, considered that the introduction of the new Grant-in-aid Rules afforded a favourable opportunity for revising them in the light of the experience of the past eight years. The principal changes made in the standards were the addition of Sgau-Karen as an optional subject in the case of all standards, the removal of history, which is regarded as a cram-subject, from the compulsory to the optional subjects, a reduction in the number of compulsory subjects in the case of the middle school standard, and a slight increase in the difficulty of that standard.

6. During the year under review the question of results-grants earned by indigenous schools, which has been under consideration for the last three years, was finally settled. In 1885 it was found that the rules then in force committed the Government to an expenditure which it was unable to afford. Revised rules were accordingly introduced in which the sums payable as grants were materially reduced. The experience of 1886-87 showed, however, that these reductions were insufficient. It was accordingly decided that in future payments under the rules should depend on budget provision. In future grants will be calculated according to the rules, but whenever the total amount earned in any district or town exceeds the budget provision a pro ratâ deduction will be made in the grants earned by each school sufficient to bring the total amount payable within budget provision. By this means the principle of payment by results is preserved and at the same time the public revenues are freed from liability to be embarrassed by unexpected demands.

7. *University education.*—The condition of the Rangoon College, the only institution in Burma which imparts an University education, was satisfactory. The number of pupils increased from 14 to 30, and five passes were obtained at the University examinations. The most important event of the year connected with the Rangoon College was the retirement of Mr. J. H. Gilbert, the Principal. Mr. Gilbert was a gentleman of long and wide experience as a teacher in Burma and his name will long remain associated with the Rangoon College, which, established under his superintendence as a high school in 1874, has risen to be the principal and most flourishing educational institution in the province.

8. *Secondary education.*—The number of high schools in the province increased during the year from seven to eight, of pupils from 1,778 to 2,055. The results of examinations, however, were not so good as those attained last year, only 31 passes at the University Entrance examinations having been obtained against 39 in 1886-87. It is noticed that the Moulmein high school passed only one pupil, whereas it passed five in 1886-87. This result is not creditable to the principal school in the second largest town of the province. The number of middle schools and of pupils undergoing middle class instruction remained almost unchanged. The number of passes obtained at examinations was 299. These figures cannot be compared with figures of 1886-87 because no examination was held in that year. The number of passes obtained in 1885-86 was 252. The Director comments in his report on the condition of middle class Anglo-Vernacular schools. The Chief Commissioner agrees with him that these schools demand particular attention. It is to be feared that schools exist which in consequence of the inefficiency of their teachers do very little good in proportion to the large sums expended on them. The Chief Commissioner in his tours through the province has occasionally inspected schools which profess to be middle class schools, but in which the teaching is so bad that the pupils are unable to pronounce English intelligibly. No useful purpose is served by the maintenance of schools of this kind, which turn out boys with no knowledge of English beyond a superficial acquaintance with a few text-books which they stammer out in an unintelligible jargon. The main obstacle in the way of the improvement of middle class schools is, as the Director points out, the difficulty of obtaining suitable teachers. Most middle schools are managed by Municipal Committees, which appoint the teachers subject to the approval of the Director in the case of appointments carrying a salary of upwards of Rs. 50 a month. As all except junior teachers in middle schools receive more than Rs. 50 a month, the appointment of teachers to such schools is practically in the hands of the Director, who can always refuse to sanction an appointment of which he disapproves. The Chief Commissioner takes this opportunity of reminding the Director of the importance of sanctioning the appointment of none but competent teachers. So far as the Chief Commissioner is aware no rules have been laid down as to the manner in which school teachers shall be selected and as to the qualifications which they shall be required to possess. It would probably be premature to lay down any general rules. But the Chief Commissioner considers that it would be well to make it a rule that no teacher shall be appointed to a post carrying a salary of upwards of Rs. 50 in an Anglo-Vernacular upper primary or middle school until he has been personally examined and his certificates scrutinized by an Inspector of Schools. No general test of efficiency need be prescribed. The Inspector should satisfy himself that the applicant is capable of giving sound education in English and of teaching the language with a fairly correct accent. There would, it is believed, be no practical difficulty in enforcing this rule. When a Municipal Committee recommended an applicant for appointment the Inspector could either arrange to examine the applicant on the occasion of his next visit to the school or could summon him to Rangoon for examination. Further, the Chief Commissioner considers that the Director and the Inspectors whenever they visit schools in which English is taught should direct their particular attention to the qualifications of the masters

employed. If they find a master employed who is clearly incompetent, they should advise the Municipal Committee to remove him. If the Committee declines to accept their advice, the matter should be referred to the Chief Commissioner. If action is taken in the directions indicated above, the Chief Commissioner believes that as much use as possible will be made of the existing material for providing instruction in English. It remains to be considered whether systematic measures should not be taken to improve the existing material. In his reports on public instruction for the years 1885-86 and 1886-87 Mr. Hordern advocated the establishment of training schools for middle school masters. The obstacle in the way of such a measure is the expense. In the present state of the provincial finances it would be quite impossible to maintain normal schools of this kind as provincial institutions. But funds for the establishment of a middle class normal school on a small scale might perhaps be provided by pro ratâ contributions from Municipal and local funds. A contribution might also be made from provincial funds. The foregoing remarks are made by the way of suggestion as to the direction which measures for the improvement of tuition in middle class schools should take. The Chief Commissioner will be glad to be favoured with the opinion of the Director and of the Educational Syndicate on the whole subject. The matter is one of vital importance in the interest of sound education and is commended to the careful consideration of the Syndicate and of the Director.

9. *Primary education.*—The number of schools imparting primary education and the number of pupils taught at them were very nearly the same as last year. The slight falling off in the number of public institutions and of Burmese indigenous schools under private management was more than counterbalanced by the increase in Karen aided schools. The substantial increase which took place in the number of passes obtained at the Upper and Lower Primary examinations shows that the standard of primary education is improving. The falling off in the number of Burmese indigenous schools took place almost entirely in the Akyab and Thôngwa districts. The cause assigned for the decrease in Akyab, namely, the transfer of a large number of hopelessly inefficient aided schools to the list of private institutions is not satisfactory. It seems clear that Akyab should be under the supervision of a more competent and active man than the officer who at present performs the duties of Deputy Inspector in the district. The falling off in Thôngwa is probably due to the fact that the district was under the charge of an inefficient Deputy Inspector, who has since been transferred. The Chief Commissioner notices with satisfaction that schools maintained by certificated teachers are reported as a rule to be exceptionally efficient. As the Chief Commissioner remarked last year the growth of a professional teaching agency is a certain indication of educational progress. No efforts should be spared to foster schools of this class.

10. *Schools for special and technical training.*—The condition of the normal schools during the year was not satisfactory. The number of pupils remained the same, but the number of certificates obtained fell from 43 to 15. Some of the causes of this falling off are stated in the report, and it is also accounted for to some extent by the fact that the examination held for certificates at Moulmein, the results of which properly belong to 1887-88, was not held

till May 1888. These circumstances, however, do not altogether explain the large diminution in the number of certificates obtained. Inefficiency of the teaching staff must, it is feared, have contributed to the unsatisfactory results disclosed by the report. Radical changes were made during the year in the constitution of normal schools. It was found in 1886 that the supply of certificated teachers had outstripped the demand and that the normal schools were turning out certificated teachers who were unable to obtain employment. Measures were accordingly taken to reduce the future outturn of certificated teachers and to improve their position. The Rangoon normal school was closed and its teaching staff removed to Moulmein, the Moulmein staff being dispensed with. The strength of the two remaining schools was also reduced. A new matriculation standard was prescribed for applicants for admission to the schools with a view to the exclusion from normal schools of persons of imperfect education. The effect of these measures will be that the number of students in the schools will be greatly diminished. A corresponding diminution will take place in the number of teachers sent forth from the school each year, but those teachers will, it is believed, be as a class better trained and better educated than those who have received certificates hitherto. The measures taken to improve the condition of certificated teachers consisted in increasing the amounts of the grants devoted to the payment of salaries and thus setting free funds for the payment of a larger number than heretofore, and in the introduction into the salary-grant scheme of minor changes designed to improve the position of teachers.

11. The question of technical education received much attention during the year. The Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887 provide for the payment of results-grants for proficiency in various branches of technical knowledge. In the course of the year the Educational Syndicate completed the machinery necessary for the payment of these grants by prescribing, with the sanction of the local Government, examination standards in various departments of technical instruction. Practical education in technical knowledge is at present in its infancy in this province, the only technical schools being those at Insein, Akyab, and Bassein. The Chief Commissioner regrets to learn that neither the Bassein nor the Akyab schools are in an altogether flourishing condition. It is hoped that the encouragement afforded by the offer of results-grants will enable these schools to strengthen their position. The good work done by the Insein engineering school is testified to by the fact that pupils from the school have no difficulty in finding employment.

12. *Education of girls.*—The number of girls' schools in the province increased, except in the case of Vernacular aided and unaided schools. The number of these schools fell off by more than one-half. No explanation is given of this circumstance. Probably it was due to the striking off the register of a number of hopelessly inefficient schools. If this explanation is not correct, the Chief Commissioner desires that the Director will report the reason for the sudden diminution in the number of schools. As the Director remarks the large increase made during the year in the number of passes obtained by girls at the provincial examinations indicates an improvement in the general standard of education among girls. The Chief Commissioner notices with much

satisfaction the progress made at the Dufferin hospital. The liberality with which many of the provincial Municipalities have provided scholarships at this hospital shows that the importance of promoting the spread of medical education among women is well appreciated in Burma.

13. *Control.*—The local Government received much valuable assistance and advice from the Educational Syndicate during the year. The most important events in the educational history of the year so far as the Syndicate was concerned were the foundation of the Bigandet Jubilee and the St. Barbe Memorial scholarships. As was foreseen some years ago the provision of the means of endowing education by the establishment of the Syndicate as a body corporate is beginning to lead private benevolence into educational channels. The responsibilities of the Syndicate were increased during the year by the transfer to their charge of the Rangoon primary and middle schools which had formerly been Municipal institutions. All Government educational institutions in Rangoon are now under the control of the Syndicate.

14. The Department of Public Instruction was administered during the first eleven months of the year by Mr. Hordern. Mr. Hordern left the province some months ago and has now been compelled by ill-health to resign his appointment. By his resignation the cause of education in Burma loses an old and experienced friend, and the local Government a trusted adviser. He was the first Director appointed to Burma and he has held the post for upwards of 20 years. The whole fabric of education in Burma has been built up under Mr. Hordern's supervision during the long period of his tenure of office. The Chief Commissioner takes this opportunity of expressing his sense of the services rendered by Mr. Hordern and his regret that ill-health should have compelled him to retire before he had completed his full term of service.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

C. G. BAYNE,

Officiating Secretary.

REPORT

ON

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN LOWER BURMA

For the year 1887-88.

INTRODUCTION.

THE preparation of this report has been attended by exceptional difficulties which have unavoidably caused delay. By the new system of disbursing results-grants to indigenous schools the computation and distribution of grants is postponed to the end of the year, and this duty, formerly done by the Deputy Inspectors, now falls upon the two Inspectors who, from this and other causes, were unable to send in their reports until the end of July. In my own office every clerk has been appointed within the year without having had any previous departmental office experience. During the latter part of this work the office has been without any Head Clerk at all.

2. The General Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1886-87 contains some statistical tables which appeared to me worthy of imitation and which I have adopted in this report.

SECTION I.

GENERAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

3. The principal noteworthy events of the year are the following :—

Appointment of a Deputy Inspector of Mahomedan Schools in Akyab district.

New regulations for limiting the expenditure on results-grants to indigenous schools.

Final closing of the Book Depôt in August 1887.

Sanction given to closing one normal school and revision of establishment of the remaining two.

Sanction to measure for increasing provision for the employment of Vernacular certificated teachers, namely, by—

(i) abolition of district prizes;

(ii) suspension of building and furniture grants, and of primary scholarships;

(iii) closing of Government primary schools.

Closing of Government and Municipal primary schools in Prome, Amherst, and Akyab districts.

Preparation of regulations for the better co-operation of Municipal Committees and the Education Department.

Sanction to re-distribution of the two circles of inspection.

Foundation of three medical scholarships for female students tenable at the Medical College, Calcutta.

Review of Karen Teachers' Certificate system.

Foundation by the Educational Syndicate of St. Barbe and Bigandet memorial scholarships.

4. The following table shows in the most summary form the comparative statistics of educational institutions of all kinds in Lower Burma :—

Class of institution	1886 87.		1887-88.		1887-88.	Remarks
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Average number of pupils.	
Public institutions—						
University college	1	14	1	30	30	
High English schools	7	1,778	8	2,055	257	
Middle English schools	36	4,248	34	4,225	124	
Middle Vernacular schools	15	1,279	15	1,271	85	
Primary	4,787	98,860	4,904	101,538	21	
Special	13	419	15	500	33	
Female	187	6,005	98	4,127	42	
Total public institutions ...	5,046	112,603	5,075	113,741	22	
Private institutions—						
Advanced teaching	...	...	...	...	...	
Pali	...	...	...	...	...	
Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	
Sanskrit	...	...	..	...	...	
Elementary teaching a Vernacular only or mainly.	172	2,076	294	2,938	10	
Other schools not conforming to departmental standard.	33	783	29	667	23	
Total private institutions ...	205	2,859	323	3,600	11	
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,251	115,462	5,398	117,341	22	

It appears from the above statement that there is an increase of 29 public schools and 1,138 pupils. Private institutions are shown to have increased by 118 and the number of pupils by 741. On the whole there is a gain of 147 schools and 1,879 pupils. It will be seen that the ground lost during the disturbed state of parts of the country the previous year has been nearly all regained with returning tranquillity.

There is only one College. High schools for boys have one added to their number by the opening of a high department at the Mergui Municipal School.

Pupils are more by 277

The decrease of two in the number of Middle English schools for boys is accounted for by the withdrawal from the registered list of the Bghai-Karen School, Toungoo, and the Anglo-Tamil School, Moulmein. It will be seen that the loss in pupils is only 23. Middle Vernacular schools are stationary. Primary schools that were the chief sufferers during 1886-87 are steadily regaining their former position, showing an addition to their number of 117 schools for boys with 2,673 pupils.

Special schools show an increase of two with 81 pupils due to the registration of the Bassein St. Peter's Technical Institution and the opening of a Municipal Survey School at Kyaukpyu.

Female schools have decreased by 89 and the number of pupils by 1,878.

Private elementary Vernacular institutions have risen in number by 118 and pupils by 741. This increase has taken place almost entirely in the Akyab district.

5. In the following table the schools are classified according to their management :—

Class of school	1886-87.		1887 88.		Remarks
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	
Under public management—					
Maintained by the department	23	1,016	21	881	
Maintained by Municipal Boards	41	3,990	40	3,767	
Under private management—					
Aided by the Grant in aid Rules of 1887	54	5,646	48	5,409	
Aided under the Rules for indigenous schools ...	1,144	41,602	1,371	47,839	
Unaided	3,784	60,349	3,600	55,895	
Total ...	5,046	112,603	5,075	113,741	
Private institutions—					
Of indigenous instruction	205	2,859	323	3,600	
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,251	115,462	5,398	117,341	

The decline of two in the number of schools maintained by the department is accounted for by the closing of the two primary cess schools at Amherst and Chaungzôn, both in the Amherst district. Under Municipal Boards there is a loss of one, namely, the Vernacular school at Padaung, Prome district. The improvement in local indigenous schools rendered unnecessary the further retention of a school at public cost. The 11 aided schools that have disappeared from the register are the following :—

1. Oriental School, Rangoon.
2. A. B. M. Girls' School, Thônzè.
3. R. C. M. St. Peter's Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Bassein.
4. R. C. M. St. Peter's Vernacular Girls' School, Bassein.
5. L. A. Vernacular Girls' School, Thayetmyo.
6. L. A. Vernacular Girls' School, Prome.
7. A. B. M. Paku-Karen School, Toungoo.
8. A. B. M. Bghai-Karen School, Toungoo.
9. S. P. G. St. Luke's Vernacular School, Toungoo.
10. A. B. M Chin School, Henzada.
11. A. B. M. Anglo-Tamil School, Moulmein.

Of these 11 schools the A. B. M. Vernacular Girls' School, Thônzè, and the A. B. M. Bghai-Karen School, Toungoo, both voluntarily declined State aid, but continue to invite Government inspection. Four schools were transferred to the list of indigenous Vernacular schools to which class they are nearly allied and receive aid under the rules framed specially for such schools. The remaining five schools were removed from the registeras inefficient.

Indigenous aided schools, it will be seen, have increased by 227 and pupils by 6,237.

6. The classification of pupils according to their progress in all schools of general instruction is shown in the following table :—

Standard of education.	Number of schools	Number of pupils.	High stage.			Middle stage.			Upper primary stage.			Lower primary stage.						Total.			Remarks.
												Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.						
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
High English ...	11	2,519	223	16	239	546	72	618	440	95	535	901	166	1,067	31	29	60	2,141	378	2,519	
Middle English ...	43	4,948	...	...	...	871	106	977	902	167	1,069	2,293	487	2,780	73	49	122	4,139	809	4,948	
Middle Vernacular ...	18	1,480	...	...	...	115	63	178	134	52	186	612	254	866	179	71	250	1,040	440	1,480	
Primary	4,985	104,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,863	347	3,210	43,046	7,050	50,096	46,969	3,952	50,921	92,878	11,349	104,227	
Total ...	5,057	113,174	223	16	239	1,532	241	1,773	4,339	661	5,000	46,852	7,957	54,809	47,252	4,101	51,353	100,198	12,976	113,174	

7. The following compendious summary of the foregoing table compares the salient figures for the past two years :—

Stage.	Number of pupils.		Increase	Decrease	Remarks
	1886-87	1887 88.			
High	178	289	66	...	
Middle . .	1,912	1,773	...	139	
Upper primary .. .	4,516	5,000	454	..	
Lower primary . .	51 136	54,809	3,673	...	
Lower primary not reading printed books	54,375	51,353	..	3,022	
Total	112,142	113,174	1,032	..	

8. The number of pupils in all classes of institutions, aided and unaided, is shown in the following table for each division :—

Division.	District.	In public institutions.										In private institutions.						Grand Total.		Remarks.
		College.		Secondary schools.		Primary schools.		Special schools.		Total.		Advanced.		Elementary.		Total.				
		1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	
Arakan	Akyab	...	...	454	486	3,204	2,612	152	152	3,810	3,250	...	...	47	680	47	680	3,857	3,930	
	Kyaukpyu	...	...	110	213	2,512	2,059	...	14	2,622	2,286	...	...	110	...	110	...	2,732	2,286	
	Sandoway	...	...	118	125	814	877	10	11	942	1,013	...	...	...	...	...	...	942	1,013	
	Arakan Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	24	24	...	...	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	
Pegu	Rangoon	14	30	3,263	3,307	4,348	4,497	53	60	7,678	7,894	...	...	263	364	263	364	7,941	8,258	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	9,752	9,803	70	74	9,822	9,877	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,822	9,877	
	Pegu	...	...	179	146	7,859	8,656	49	33	8,087	8,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,087	8,835	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	175	209	5,899	6,809	16	...	6,090	7,018	...	...	26	14	26	14	6,116	7,032	
	Prome	...	...	473	533	7,533	8,666	...	25	8,006	9,224	...	...	50	80	50	80	8,056	9,304	
	Thôngwa	...	...	62	121	11,655	8,942	...	...	11,717	9,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,717	9,063	
Irrawaddy	Bassein	...	...	662	825	10,985	8,858	14	80	11,661	9,763	...	...	229	133	229	133	11,890	9,896	
	Henzada	...	...	254	260	5,325	7,430	...	...	5,579	7,690	...	...	9	46	9	46	5,588	7,736	
	Thayetmyo	...	...	91	53	6,142	6,838	...	...	6,233	6,891	...	...	474	488	474	488	6,707	7,379	
	Moulmein	...	...	1,219	1,252	1,783	1,818	63	69	3,065	3,139	...	...	20	...	20	...	3,085	3,139	
	Amherst	...	...	53	44	5,091	5,795	...	...	5,144	5,839	...	...	1,504	1,636	1,504	1,636	6,648	7,475	
	Shwegyin	...	...	333	298	10,102	10,104	...	...	10,435	10,402	...	...	47	34	47	34	10,482	10,436	
Tenasserim	Toungoo	...	...	658	615	4,488	5,018	20	19	5,166	5,652	...	...	80	38	80	38	5,246	5,690	
	Tavoy	...	...	291	291	4,900	4,243	...	...	5,191	4,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,191	4,534	
	Mergui	...	...	146	169	1,185	1,067	...	...	1,331	1,236	...	...	...	87	...	87	1,331	1,323	
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	..	111	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	111	
	Total ...	14	30	8,541	8,947	103,601	104,227	447	537	112,603	113,741	...	...	2,859	3,600	2,859	3,600	115,462	117,341	

Financial statistics.

9. The following table compares the expenditure for the last two years as taken from departmental returns. The class of instruction and not the budget head of expenditure is here made the basis of calculation. The statement includes not only public expenditure, but expenditure from private sources, such as tuition fees and contributions to all public schools; it also includes charges for school buildings. It is not possible to obtain statistics of the expenditure from private sources in indigenous schools :—

Head of expenditure.	1886-87.		1887 88.		Remarks.
	Net Government expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net Government expenditure.	Total expenditure	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
University	...	...	...	...	
Collegiate	33,193	33 658	43,132	44,715	
Secondary	1,61,197	2,79 539	1,60,306	2,86,549	
Primary	1,87,802	2,06,177	1,72,277	1,89,052	
Female	48 989	96,547	51,558	95,241	
Special	28,471	33,585	38,024	53,599	
Scholarships	42,354	42,354	40,402	40,402	
Buildings	47,167	76,994	20,708	29,202	
Furniture and apparatus ...	2,561	7,690	1,282	4,048	
Miscellaneous	46,621	74,414	40,382	72,729	
Superintendence	86,631	86,631	89,798	89,798	
Total ...	6,84,986	9,37,584	6,57,814	9,05,335	

The net Government expenditure has decreased by Rs. 27,172. The percentage of Government expenditure to the total cost of education is 72·66 as compared with 73·06 for the previous year. The Educational Syndicate expenditure for collegiate instruction shows an increase of expenditure by Rs. 9,939. Secondary education shows a decrease of Rs. 891. In primary schools the Government expenditure has decreased by Rs. 15,525 owing partly to the closing of three Municipal schools and the withdrawal of aid from schools that have been removed from the Grant-in-aid register, but the main decrease is caused by the transfer to normal schools of a sum of Rs. 10,552, being the amount of stipends paid to students under training, which charge has hitherto been shown as cost of primary education, the students being regarded as giving primary education to the pupils attending their practising schools. Government expenditure on female education has increased by Rs. 2,569 on account of girls' schools maintained by Municipalities. The increase of Rs. 9,553 under the head of special instruction is apparent only. It has hitherto been the practice to debit the normal students' stipends as salary of masters teaching the primary classes of the practising schools. Actually the expenditure on normal schools has decreased. The total expenditure in 1886-87 if normal students' stipends be included was not Rs. 26,016 as shown in last year's report, but Rs. 36,821 and for the current year Rs. 29,099, showing a decrease of Rs. 6,822. The charge incurred for normal students' stipends seems to me to belong to the cost of the normal school, not to primary instruction. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,952 under the heading of scholarships. The outlay on buildings was less by Rs. 26,464 and on school apparatus by Rs. 1,279. Miscellaneous expenditure shows a fall of Rs. 6,289. The increase of Rs. 3,167 under the heading of superintendence is due chiefly to expenditure on direction connected with leave allowances.

It is gratifying to find that the fee receipts of institutions under public management (Rs. 1,12,881) show an increase of Rs. 16,169. But the expenditure from other sources, as shown by General Table IV of the Appendix, has fallen off in about the following proportions,—Rs. 5,000 under secondary education, Rs. 3,000 under primary education. On the other hand there is an increase of Rs. 8,000 under special education. From the foregoing it will appear that contributions from school-managers have on the whole not diminished. The decrease of Rs. 21,246 is accounted for under the head of buildings, an

approximate reduction being apparent under Government expenditure on buildings as previously shown.

SECTION II.

CONTROLLING AGENCIES.

Direction and inspection.

10. Mr. P. Hordern was in charge of the office of Director of Public Instruction until the 17th February, on which date I relieved him, retaining also charge of the office of Senior Inspector until the 3rd March, when I handed over charge of the latter office to Mr. L. A. Goss, and Mr. C. A. E. G. Adams, Head Master, Moulmein High School, assumed charge of the office of Junior Inspector.

Towards the end of the year the two circles of inspection were re-arranged, with effect from the 1st April 1888, making them conterminous with the provincial divisions.

In future the Senior Inspector's charge will comprise the Pegu and Tenasserim divisions. The Irrawaddy and Arakan divisions will form the Junior Inspector's circle, thus making a more equal distribution of work. The appointment of Deputy Inspector, Mahomedan Schools, Akyab district, was created and Innodin appointed to the post.

Mr Hordern's tours during 1887-88 have been to the districts of Henzada, Thôngwa, Shwegyin, Moulmein, Amherst, and Akyab. During the month of March I paid another visit to Moulmein.

11. The following statement shows the amount of inspection work performed by the two Inspectors and their Deputies :—

Name.	Designation.	Days on inspection.	Visits of inspection
Mr. R G Hodson ...	Senior Inspector of Schools	99	178
Mr. L A Goss ...	Officiating Senior Inspector of Schools	19	9
Mr D. Aldridge ...	Officiating Senior Inspector of Schools	18	11
Mr L A. Goss ..	Junior Inspector of Schools	115	184
Mr C A E G Adams ...	Officiating Junior Inspector of Schools ...	26	31
Maung Nga Me Gri ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Akyab	166	222
Innodin .	Deputy Inspector of Mahomedan Schools, Akyab ...	44	51
Maung Tun Hla ..	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Kyaukpyu and Sandoway .	204	325
Maung Maung ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangoon	193	390
Maung Bwa ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hanthawaddy	215	626
Maung Môn ...	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hanthawaddy ...	.	.
Maung Môn ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pegu	221	581
Maung Po Saw	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tharrawaddy	93	128
Maung Tun ..	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tharrawaddy ...	57	118
Maung Po Kyaw ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tharrawaddy	107	249
Maung Po Maung ..	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Prome	280	652
Maung Ba Bwa ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thôngwa	101	248
Maung Po Saw ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thôngwa	29	72
Maung Taw Pru ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thôngwa	15	17
Maung Po Nwe .	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bassein	215	477
Maung Tun ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Henzada	286	509
Maung Po Kyaw .	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thayetmyo	140	284
Maung Ba Bwa ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thayetmyo	122	184
Maung Shwe Môn ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Moulmein and Amherst ...	116	211
Maung Myat Tun ...	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Moulmein and Amherst	59	98
Maung Gank ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Shwegyin	258	487
Maung Pa Ha ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Toungoo	72	127
Maung Pa	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Toungoo ...	46	78
Maung Paw Din .	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tavoy and Mergui	242	330
Maung Tha Dun U	Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools, Hanthawaddy ..	77	24
	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pegu		19
	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thôngwa		7
Maung Lu	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hanthawaddy ...	190	51
	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Pegu . ..		67
	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tharrawaddy ...		47
	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Thôngwa ...		90
Maung Tha Dun U ...	Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bassein and Henzada ...	175	208
Maung Pa ..	Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Bassein and Henzada	38	14
Maung Pa Ha	Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools, Toungoo ...	74	69
	Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools, Shwegyin	18	12
Maung Nyan Kyai ..	Deputy Inspector of Karen Schools, Amherst, Tavoy, Mergui, and Salween.	258	275

All grant-in-aid schools have been tested as usual under the results-grants system. The work of the Deputy Inspectors has been carefully supervised in every district, but the Inspectors find the increasing work entailed by the system of individual examination for results-grants unavoidably tends to curtail their tours amongst indigenous schools in outlying localities. The re-distribution of circles and a contemplated amalgamation of the two office establishments will probably be found of use in counteracting some of the hindrances to touring.

In the Senior Inspector's circle the Deputy Inspectors with few exceptions have worked well. Among the Burmese Deputy Inspectors Maung Po Maung of Prome, Maung Tun of Henzada, Maung Bwa of Hanthawaddy, and Maung Môn of Pegu deserve commendation for conspicuous activity.

Maung Ba Bwa had to be removed from Thôngwa to the less important district of Thayetmyo.

Maung Po Saw of Tharrawaddy, transferred to another department, was succeeded by Maung Taw Phru, Head Master, Henzada Municipal School.

Of the Karen Deputy Inspectors Maung Pa Ha, who for a short time was appointed to act as Myoôk, maintains his character as a hard-working official. He performs the double duty of Deputy Inspector of Burmese Schools, Toungoo, and Deputy Inspector of Karens Schools in the two districts of Shwegyin and Toungoo. Being a Karen his sympathy naturally leans towards the Karen schools. Burmese schools in Toungoo district would get on better if the undivided services of a Burmese Deputy Inspector could be provided. The Karen schools of Toungoo and Shwegyin have become quite enough to fully employ one Deputy Inspector.

Karen Deputy Inspectors Maung Tha Dun U (since the close of the year transferred to the Subordinate Executive Branch of the service) and Maung Lu have both shown zeal and intelligence in their work.

Of the Deputy Inspectors attached to the circle of the Junior Inspector of Schools Maung Nga Mè Gri of Akyab has seriously neglected his work. Ill-health has been the alleged cause. The other Deputy Inspectors belonging to this circle have done their duty well, especially Karen Deputy Inspector Maung Nyan Kyai.

Director's office.

12. Since the last annual report was written every clerk in the office has been changed owing to promotion or death of former incumbents.

Municipal control.

13. Local Boards generally co-operate readily with the department in discharging the duties of inspection and general supervision. Among Burman members I find a reluctance to retire from the field of direct instruction in favour of private enterprize and a general slowness to believe that such action is in accordance with the policy of Government.

SECTION III.

University Education.

14. The only institution in the province which provides instruction beyond the University Entrance is the Rangoon College controlled by the Educational Syndicate.

Since last year the attendance has risen from 14 to 30. The last two years results of the F. A. and B. A. examinations are shown in the following tables :—

F. A. Examination.

1886-87.			1887-88.		
Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
9	6	66·67	6	4	66·67

B. A. Examination.

1886-87.			1887-88.		
Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.	Number of candidates.	Number passed.	Percentage.
4	1	25	2	1	50

15. During the year the services of Mr. A. R. Hayes, Mathematical Lecturer, were lost by death, and at the close of the year the Principal, Mr. J. H. Gilbert, was invalided. His place has since been filled by Mr. H. H. Rose.

16. As pointed out in last year's report the maintenance of this institution must continue to be a very heavy charge on provincial funds whilst the number of undergraduates remains so small as at present. It is satisfactory to find that the number of successful Entrance candidates this year shows an increase, but the necessity for stimulating secondary education is very apparent.

17. The following is a list of the names of those who have passed the B. A. and F. A. examinations in 1887-88 :—

B. A. Examination.

Name.	School.	Remarks.
J. T. White	Rangoon College	Teacher.

F. A. Examination, 3rd Division.

Name.	School.	Remarks.
W. J. Buchanan	Rangoon College.	
N. N. Burjorjee		
G. Wales *		* Teacher.
H. P. S. White		

SECTION IV.

School Education (General).

(*a*).—*Secondary Schools.*

18. Secondary education is the connecting link between primary and university education and is imparted in the two classes of schools described as

middle and high. The course pursued in the former leads up to the provincial Middle School examination, and in the high school to the Calcutta Entrance examination.

19. The following statement compares the statistics of secondary schools for boys for the last two years :—

Classification of schools.	1886-87.		1887-88.		Remarks.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	
High English.					
1. Maintained by the department	2	225	2	228	
2. Maintained by Municipal Boards ...	2	518	3	655	
3. Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887 ...	3	1,035	3	1,172	
4. Unaided	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	7	1,778	8	2,055	
Middle English.					
1. Maintained by the department	...	...	...	...	
2. Maintained by Municipal Boards... ...	13	1,494	15	1,575	
3. Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887 ...	23	2,754	19	2,650	
4. Unaided	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	36	4,248	34	4,225	
Middle Vernacular.					
1. Maintained by the department	...	...	...	...	
2. Maintained by Municipal Boards... ...	1	76	1	69	
3. Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887 ...	...	...	...	...	
4. Aided under the Rules for indigenous schools...	14	1,203	14	1,202	
5. Unaided	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	15	1,279	15	1,271	
GRAND TOTAL ...	58	7,305	57	7,551	

20. The following table shows in fuller detail the attendance and expenditure in Government and aided schools of secondary instruction :—

Class of school.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1888.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure: From Government funds.	Expenditure: From other sources.	Expenditure: Total.	Remarks.
High English.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Maintained by the department.	2	228	204	165	19,322	4,912	24,234	
2. Maintained by Municipal Boards.	3	655	651	574	29,311	9,755	39,066	
3. Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887.	3	1,172	1,141	952	10,194	33,966	44,160	
Total ...	8	2,055	1,996	1,691	58,827	48,633	1,07,460	
Middle English.								
1. Maintained by the department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Maintained by Municipal Boards.	15	1,575	1,552	1,321	68,582	17,263	85,845	
3. Aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887.	19	2,650	2,736	2,312	20,984	60,253	81,237	
Total ...	34	4,225	4,288	3,633	89,566	77,516	1,67,082	
Middle Vernacular.								
1. Maintained by the department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Maintained by Municipal Boards.	1	69	74	64	1,339	94	1,433	
3. Aided under the Grant-in-Rules of 1887.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Aided under the Rules for indigenous schools.	14	1,202	1,202	1,202	10,574	...	10,574	
Total ...	15	1,271	1,276	1,266	11,913	94	12,007	
GRAND TOTAL ...	57	7,551	7,560	6,590	1,60,306	1,26,243	2,86,549	

High schools show a gain of one school and 277 pupils. Middle English schools have diminished in number by two and there is a decrease of 23 pupils. Middle Vernacular schools and pupils are stationary. On the whole secondary schools show a loss of one school, but a gain of 246 pupils.

21. The following table shows the number of pupils who succeeded in passing the Calcutta Entrance, the Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, and the Vernacular Middle School examinations during the past two years of 1886-87 and 1887-88 :—

Class of institution.	1886-87. Entrance.	1886-87. Middle.	1886-87. Total.	1887-88. Entrance.	1887-88. Middle.	1887-88. Total.	Remarks.
1. From public schools under public management.	27	No Middle School examination was held.	27	22	123	145	
2. From public schools under private management and aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887.	12		12	9	122	131	
3. From public schools under private management and aided under the Indigenous School Rules.	...		...	...	54	54	
Total ...	39		39	31	299	330	

Owing to the omission of the annual Middle School examination in 1886-87 the comparison between the two years' results is incomplete. Entrance passes are less by eight than in 1886-87, success at the Middle School examination is pretty equally divided between schools under public and schools under private management, but at the higher stage of secondary education the schools under public management take the lead.

22. From the following statement may be learned which schools contributed towards the foregoing examination results:—

Division	District	Name of school	1886-87. Entrance	1886-87. Middle school.	1886-87. Total	1887-88. Entrance	1887-88. Middle school.	1887-88. Total	Remarks.
Arakan.	Akyab	Municipal High School ...	5		5	3	8	11	
		Government Normal School ...	...		...	...	3	3	
		Maung Bwin's Lay School ...	...		...	...	1	1	
		U Gunamyitzu's Monastic School	...		...	...	2	2	
		Maung San Hla Aung's Lay School	...		...	...	2	2	
	Kyaukpyu ..	Municipal Middle School ...	...		...	...	4	4	
	Sandoway ..	Municipal Middle School ...	...		...	...	5	5	
Pegu	Rangoon	Government High School .	16	No Middle School examination was held during the year.	16	17	...	17	
		Government Normal School ...	...		..	..	9	9	
		Municipal Middle School ...	...		...	...	16	16	
		St John's College, S. P. G ..	5		5	3	24	27	
		St. Paul's High School ...	8		8	3	18	21	
		St John's Convent	8		8	...	11	11	
		Methodist Episcopal School ...	...		...	...	1	1	
		St Gabriel's School ...	...		...	...	4	4	
		St Anthony's School ..	..		...	..	2	2	
		Diocesan Girls' School ...	...		...	...	4	4	
		Diocesan Boys' School ...	...		...	...	1	1	
		A B M Boys' School ...	...		...	.	1	1	
		St Barnabas' School ...	...		...	...	1	1	
		Old Convent, English ..	...		...	...	1	1	
		Baptist College, Alôn ...	...			...	1	1	
		Old Convent, Vernacular ...	..		.	...	1	1	
		A B M Girls' School, Kemmendine	...		...	...	7	7	
		Maung Po Thaw's Lay School ...	..		...	...	1	1	
		U Damasara's Monastic School ..	.		...	...	1	1	
	Hanthawaddy	U Pandi's Monastic School ...	.		...	..	1	1	
		Maung Shwe Wa's Lay School ...	...		...	...	4	4	
		Maung Tha Byaw's Lay School ..	...		..	...	1	1	
		Maung Po Sin's Lay School ...	...		...	...	1	1	
	Pegu	Municipal Middle School ...	...		...	...	6	6	
		U Thagaya's Monastic School ...	..		..	...	1	1	
		Maung Tun Win's Lay School ...	...		...	...	1	1	
	Tharrawaddy	Maung Kyaw Zan's Lay School, Thônzè	...		..	...	2	2	
		Maung Tha Nyun's Lay School, Thonzè	...		...	.	3	3	
		Municipal Middle School, Thônzè	..		..	...	2	2	
		Wazo Kyaung Mingyi .	..		...	...	1	1	
		Maung Sin's Lay School, Letpadan	..		...	..	1	1	
		U Thudathana's Monastic School, Thônzè.	..		..	..	1	1	
	Prome	Municipal Middle School, Paung dè.	..		..	...	5	5	
		Maung Aing Tôk's Lay School, Padigôn	..		..	...	1	1	
		U Do's Monastic School, Prome ...	...		...	..	1	1	
		Maung Myat Thu's Lay School, Kadôk.	...		...	...	2	2	
		Carried over ...	32		32	26	163	189	

Division.	District	Name of school.	1886 87. Entrance.	1886 87. Middle school	1886 87. Total	1887 88. Entrance.	1887 88. Middle school.	1887 88. Total	Remarks.
		Brought forward ...	32		32	26	163	189	
Irrawaddy	Thôngwa ...	Municipal Middle School, Yandoon	..		...	..	4	4	
	Bassein	Municipal High School ...	...		...	1	13	14	
		A B M Karen Institute, Bassein	...		...	...	2	2	
		Maung Mu's Lay School, Bassein	..		...	...	2	2	
		U Zanainda's Monastic School, Bassein	...		...	..	1	1	
		U Pandi's Monastic School, Bassein	.		...	...	2	2	
		U Wimalaya's Monastic School, Bassein	..		..	...	5	5	
		St Peter's Institute, Bassein ..	..		...	...	2	2	
	Henzada	Municipal Middle School ...	.		.	.	7	7	
		Maung Saw's Lay School, Henzada	...		...	...	3	3	
Tenasserim.	Moulmein	Government High School ..	5		5	1	12	13	
		Government Normal School ...	...		...	..	10	10	
		St Joseph's Convent ...	1		1	3	3	6	
		St Patrick's School ...	...		...	...	5	5	
		A. B M Boys' School ..	...		...	...	6	6	
		Cantonment School ...	...		...		2	2	
		St Augustine's S P G School	...		..	.	6	6	
		Eurasian Home	...		..	...	2	2	
		St Matthew's School ..	..		...	.	2	2	
		A B M Morton Lane Girls School	..		...	...	9	9	
		Maung Shwe Thaw's Lay School, Mupun.	...		..	...	1	1	
		A B M Karen School	..		...	...	1	1	
	Amherst ..	Thamsaik School	...		...	...	2	2	
	Shwegyin	Municipal Middle School ..	...		.	..	5	5	
		Maung Aung Myat's Lay School, Shwegyin	...		..	..	2	2	
		Min Kyaung School, Shwegyin	...			...	1	1	
	Toungoo	Municipal Middle School ..	..		..		2	2	
		St Luke's S P G School, Toungoo			..	.	3	3	
	Tavoy	Municipal Middle School ..			..	.	11	11	
		A B M Karen School, Tavoy ..	..		...	...	2	2	
		Maung Lu Din's Lay School . .	...		...	...	7	7	
	Mergui ...	Municipal Middle School ...	1		1	...	1	1	
		Total	39		39	31	299	330	

No Middle School examination was held during the year.

In success at the Entrance examination the following four out of eight high schools have either advanced or maintained their ground, namely, Rangoon Municipal School, St. Paul's R. C. M. High School, Rangoon, St. Joseph's Convent, Moulmein, and Bassein Municipal School. The Rangoon Municipal School this year contributes nearly 55 per cent. of the total entrance passes from Burma. Turning to Middle school results it will be seen that the most prominent places are taken by two well-known aided schools, namely, St. John's College, S. P. G., Rangoon, and St. Paul's R. C. M. High School, Rangoon.

The statistics of secondary education, though not without evidence of good work, confirm the opinion expressed by Mr. Hordern in his annual report of 1886-87 that it is to this part of the educational course special attention is now needed in this province. "The weakest link in the chain," Mr. Hordern said, "is to be found in our Anglo-Vernacular lower secondary schools." Our English Middle schools must be furnished with teachers of experience and character or the important changes made last year by the Educational Syndicate in the standards of the Middle School examination can have little effect. Since Municipal Boards took over the charge of Government schools increas-

ing difficulty has been experienced in securing and retaining capable teachers, who are reluctant to serve under Municipalities at the same rate of pay readily accepted under the department.

(*b*).—*Primary Schools.*

23. The following comparative statement furnishes statistics for the past two years of the number of pupils returned as under primary instruction and the results of the provincial primary school examinations:—

Class of institution.	Number of primary schools under inspection.		Attendance.		Number of pupils passed			
					Upper Primary examination.		Lower Primary examination.	
	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.
Public institutions under public management.	48	48	8,719	8,289	109	116	215	211
Public institutions under private management.	55	48	4,516	4,430	176	250	278	301
Indigenous schools (aided). Burmese ...	4,423	4,335	91,253	89,760	505	777	1,948	1,963
Karen ...	497	610	10,220	12,970	82	135	417	549
Missionary	6	16	349	763	20	40	70	55
Total ...	5,029	5,047	110,057	111,162	892	1,318	2,928	3,079

The foregoing total shows an increase of schools, of pupils under instruction, and of passes gained, the Karen and Mission schools showing the most marked advance.

Institutions under public as well as institutions under private management show a reduction in the number of schools and pupils, but it is satisfactory to note an increase in the number of passes gained by pupils from both classes of school at the Upper and Lower Primary examinations. Excluding Vernacular schools under missionary control though aided under the same rules, indigenous Burmese schools show a diminution of 88, mainly due to a transfer of schools in Akyab district to the list of private schools. Karen schools, on the other hand, have increased at the rate of nearly 23 per cent. Out of 12 districts where Karen schools are found 10 contribute to the general advance and in the remaining two districts there is no retrogression. The progress of education amongst Karens generally is very gratifying.

24. The annexed concise statement shows the number of Burmese, Karen, and indigenous schools connected with missions :—

Description.	1886-87.		1887-88.		Remarks.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	
Burmese	4,423	91,253	4,335	89,760	
Karen	497	10,220	610	12,970	
Missionary	6	349	16	763	
Total ...	4,926	101,822	4,961	103,493	

25. Fuller details of indigenous Burmese and Karen schools are given in the following summary :—

Statistical Summary of Indigenous Burmese Schools for the official year ending 31st March 1888.

Division.	District.	Class of institution.	SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION.							AIDED INSTITUTIONS.														UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.			
			Number of Institutions.				Attendance.			Number of schools.	Attendance.		Number of pupils who have passed						Direct expenditure from public funds.							Number of schools.	Attendance.		Percentage of aided schools to total aided and unaided schools.
			At the beginning of the year.	Brought on the inspection list during the year.	Withdrawn from the inspection list.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Middle school examination.		Upper primary examination.		Lower primary examination.		Provincial funds.	Local cess funds.	Municipal funds.	Total.	Details of amount in column No. 23.						
													Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					Results grants.	Salary grants.	Miscellaneous.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
																			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Arakan.	Akyab	Monastic	244	14	140	118	1,650	...	1,650	12	358	...	2	...	2	...	29	...	...	4,385	877	5,262	407	4,680	175	106	1,292	...	10·17
		Lay	25	4	5	24	738	98	836	13	606	70	2	...	5	...	43	...	...	2,184	2,412	4,596	975	3,596	25	11	132	28	54·17
		Total	269	18	145	142	2,388	98	2,486	25	964	70	4	...	7	...	72	...	...	6,569	3,289	9,858	1,382	8,276	200	117	1,424	28	17·61
	Northern Arakan.	Monastic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpyu	Monastic	121	17	8	130	1,720	...	1,720	3	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	15	...	...	127	1,651	...	2·31
		Lay	29	2	10	21	261	78	339	10	209	62	...	...	3	...	20	5	...	1,919	561	2,480	483	1,939	58	11	52	16	47·62
		Total	150	19	18	151	1,981	78	2,059	13	277	62	...	...	3	...	20	5	...	1,934	561	2,495	498	1,939	58	138	1,704	16	8·61
	Sandoway	Monastic	39	4	1	42	574	...	574	4	89	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	21	...	21	21	...	...	38	485	...	9·52
		Lay	9	5	4	10	256	41	297	6	220	17	...	...	12	1	20	...	...	575	1,249	1,824	594	1,230	...	4	36	24	60·00
		Total	48	9	5	52	830	41	871	10	309	17	...	...	12	1	21	...	...	596	1,249	1,845	615	1,230	...	42	521	24	19·23
Pegu.	Rangoon Town.	Monastic	171	8	3	176	1,409	...	1,409	19	408	...	1	...	16	...	29	...	...	...	1,422	1,422	1,062	360	...	157	1,001	...	10·80
		Lay	55	11	13	53	1,698	888	2,586	44	1,570	822	1	...	54	14	162	38	...	...	14,371	14,371	7,837	6,534	...	9	128	66	83·02
		Total	226	19	16	229	3,107	888	3,995	63	1,978	822	2	...	70	14	191	38	...	...	15,793	15,793	8,899	6,894	...	166	1,129	66	27·51
	Hanthawaddy.	Monastic	308	16	13	311	7,212	...	7,212	47	1,494	...	1	...	2	...	10	...	...	1,050	...	1,050	565	360	125	264	5,718	...	15·11
		Lay	51	11	19	43	949	542	1,491	17	583	271	6	...	45	4	55	10	350	4,593	...	4,943	1,988	2,530	425	26	356	271	39·53
		Total	359	27	32	354	8,161	542	8,703	64	2,077	271	7	...	47	4	65	10	350	5,643	...	5,993	2,553	2,890	550	290	6,084	271	18·08
	Pegu	Monastic	359	36	24	371	5,753	28	5,781	73	1,980	28	1	...	13	...	61	...	...	3,030	775	3,805	1,850	1,955	...	298	3,773	...	19·68
		Lay	53	35	21	67	1,205	881	2,086	34	826	560	1	...	11	2	79	24	...	8,995	24	9,019	2,277	6,742	...	33	379	321	50·75
		Total	412	71	45	438	6,958	909	7,867	107	2,806	588	2	...	24	2	140	24	...	12,025	799	12,824	4,127	8,697	...	331	4,152	321	24·13
	Tharrawaddy.	Monastic	185	34	23	196	4,186	17	4,203	102	2,945	17	...	...	50	...	71	4	...	3,844	1,162	5,006	2,006	3,000	...	94	1,241	...	52·04
		Lay	49	17	9	57	1,448	534	1,982	42	1,205	443	8	...	73	22	96	8	120	3,336	823	4,279	1,987	2,292	...	15	243	91	73·68
		Total	234	51	32	253	5,634	551	6,185	144	4,150	460	8	...	123	22	167	12	120	7,180	1,985	9,285	3,993	5,292	...	109	1,484	91	56·92
	Prome	Monastic	367	51	29	389	6,856	...	6,856	83	2,247	...	1	...	3	...	24	...	...	382	1,757	2,139	1,002	1,080	57	306	4,609	...	21·34
		Lay	63	7	11	59	1,218	546	1,764	33	979	387	3	...	21	1	71	13	...	2,770	7,090	9,860	3,641	6,154	65	26	239	159	55·93
		Total	430	58	40	448	8,074	546	8,620	116	3,226	387	4	...	24	1	95	13	...	3,152	8,847	11,999	4,643	7,234	122	332	4,848	159	25·89
Irrawaddy.	Bassein	Monastic	336	58	53	341	4,250	...	4,250	48	1,022	...	8	...	21	...	40	...	...	3,714	2,425	6,139	2,419	3,720	...	293	3,228	...	14·08
		Lay	49	24	18	55	1,139	471	1,610	30	903	328	2	...	15	...	51	15	...	2,052	4,537	6,589	2,084	4,320	185	25	236	143	54·55
		Total	385	82	71	396	5,389	471	5,860	78	1,925	328	10	...	36	...	91	15	...	5,766	6,962	12,728	4,503	8,040	185	318	3,464	143	19·70
	Thôngwa	Monastic	375	24	85	314	5,100	90	5,190	79	1,987	90	...	...	32	...	110	8	...	5,306	638	5,964	1,764	4,200	...	235	3,173	...	25·16
		Lay	56	9	23	42	1,078	445	1,523	28	950	363	...	...	55	9	120	34	...	5,524	2,914	8,438	2,815	5,623	...	14	128	82	66·67
		Total	431	33	108	356	6,238	475	6,613	107	2,937	393	...	...	87	9	230	37	...	10,830	3,572	14,402	4,579	9,823	...	249	3,301	82	30·05

Statistical Summary of Indigenous Burmese Schools for the official year ending 31st March 1888—(concluded).

Division.	District.	Class of institution.	SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION.							AIDED INSTITUTIONS														UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS			
			Number of institutions				Attendance.			Number of schools.	Attendance.		Number of pupils who have passed						Direct expenditure from public funds.							Number of schools.	Attendance.		Percentage of aided schools to total aided and unaided schools.
			At the beginning of the year.	Brought on the inspection list during the year.	Withdrawn from the inspection list.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	*Middle school examination.*		*Upper primary examination.*		*Lower primary examination.*		Provincial funds.	Local cess funds.	Municipal funds.	Total.	*Details of amount in column No. 23*				Boys	Girls.	
													Boys.	Girls	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.					Results-grants.	Salary-grants.	Miscellaneous.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
																			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Irrawaddy—*concld.*	Henzada	Monastic ...	209	31	7	233	4,905	14	4,919	52	2,170	14	...	...	28	...	84	3	...	3,065	2,113	5,178	2,273	2,760	145	191	2,735	...	22·32
		Lay ...	39	7	7	39	1,021	541	1,565	23	865	446	3	...	42	10	82	37	...	1,748	6,836	8,584	2,281	6,278	25	16	159	95	59·97
		Total ...	248	38	14	272	5,929	555	6,484	75	3,035	460	3	...	70	10	166	40	...	4,813	8,949	13,762	4,554	9,038	170	197	2,894	95	27·57
	Thayetmyo	Monastic ...	231	24	6	249	5,731	...	5,731	91	2,990	...	...	...	5	...	25	...	...	1,505	1,103	2,608	1,168	1,440	...	158	2,801	...	36·56
		Lay ...	45	5	19	31	677	330	1,007	16	481	222	...	...	1	2	27	4	...	275	2,053	2,328	703	1,625	...	15	196	109	51 61
		Total ...	276	29	25	280	6,408	330	6,738	107	3,411	222	...	...	6	2	52	4	...	1,780	3,156	4,936	1,871	3,065	...	173	2,997	108	38·21
	Moulmein Town	Monastic ...	70	4	4	70	929	..	929	25	488	...	...	...	3	...	14	...	1,147	...	..	1,147	427	720	...	45	441	...	35·71
		Lay ...	17	1	4	14	595	294	869	12	568	275	1	...	3	1	13	7	2,371	..	...	2,371	961	1,410	...	2	27	19	85 71
		Total ...	87	5	8	84	1,524	294	1,818	37	1,056	275	1	...	6	1	27	7	3,518	...	...	3,518	1,388	2,130	...	47	468	19	44·05
	Amherst	Monastic ...	184	10	17	177	2,364	..	2,364	41	866	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	915	...	915	435	480	...	136	1,498	...	23·16
		Lay ...	40	9	21	28	567	177	744	18	482	153	...	...	3	...	5	...	...	2,557	...	2,557	1,084	1,473	...	10	85	24	64·29
		Total ...	224	19	38	205	2,931	177	3,108	59	1,348	153	2	...	5	..	7	...	...	3,472	...	3,472	1,519	1,953	...	146	1,583	24	28·78
Tenasserim.	Tavoy	Monastic ...	128	9	...	137	2,959		2,959	22	808	.	...	...	7	...	32	...	...	569	31	600	240	360	...	115	2,151	..	15·06
		Lay ...	35	...	...	35	811	404	1,215	17	656	295	7	...	49	5	67	23	...	962	2,001	2,963	763	2,200	...	18	155	109	48·57
		Total ...	163	9	..	172	3,770	404	4,174	39	1,464	295	7	...	56	5	99	23	...	1,531	2,032	3,563	1,003	2,560	...	133	2,306	109	22·67
	Mergui	Monastic ...	42	1	2	41	522	..	522	4	109	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	19	39	51	51	..	...	37	413	...	9·76
		Lay ...	10	3	...	13	160	148	308	5	140	66	...	...	5	4	25	10	...	960	866	1,826	396	1,440	...	8	20	82	38 46
		Total ...	52	4	2	54	682	148	830	9	249	66	...	...	5	4	25	10	...	972	905	1,877	437	1,440	...	45	433	82	16 67
	Shwegyin	Monastic ...	223	56	43	236	7,651	...	7,651	19	1,023	...	1	...	26	...	38	...	...	475	974	1,449	729	720	...	217	6,635	...	8 05
		Lay ...	39	20	9	50	1,700	736	2,436	21	1,095	414	2	...	53	6	121	44	..	4,733	4,299	9,032	3,145	5,887	...	29	605	322	42·00
		Total ...	262	76	52	286	9,351	736	10,087	40	2,118	414	3	...	79	6	159	44	...	5,208	5,273	10,421	3,874	6,607	...	246	7,233	322	13·99
	Toungoo	Monastic ...	155	19	20	154	2,679	8	2,687	17	554	8	...	...	11	...	19	1	.	1,150	584	1,734	564	1,170	...	137	2,125	...	11·04
		Lay ...	12	...	3	9	408	179	587	5	343	148	...	...	25	..	26	8	...	4,605	...	4,605	1,716	2,889	...	4	65	31	55 56
		Total ...	167	19	23	163	3,087	187	3,274	22	897	156	...	...	36	...	45	9	...	5,755	584	6,339	2,280	4,059	..	141	2,190	31	13·50
	Salween	Monastic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	For 1887-88	Monastic ...	3,747	416	478	3,685	66,510	97	66,607	741	21,546	97	17	...	221	...	569	11	1,147	29,438	13,920	44,505	16,998	27,005	502	2,944	44,964	...	20·11
		Lay ...	676	170	196	650	15,932	7,333	23,265	374	12,681	5,342	36	...	475	81	1,063	280	2,841	47,788	50,036	1,00,665	35,720	64,163	763	276	3,251	1,991	57·54
		Total ...	4,423	586	674	4,335	82,442	7, 430	89,872	1,115	34,227	5,439	53	...	696	81	1,632	291	3,988	77,226	63,956	1,45,170	52,718	91,167	1,265	3,220	48 215	1,991	25·72
	For 1886-87 ...	.....	4,656	617	850	4,423	83,943	7,447	91,390	941	29,886	5,317	..	...	470	35	1,716	232	5,329	70,201	69,689	1,45,162	50,451	89,484	5,227	3,482	54,057	2,130	21·39
	In 1887-88	Increase ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	174	4,341	122	53	...	226	46	...	59	..	7,025	..	8	2,267	1,683	..	...	...	...	4 44
		Decrease ...	253	31	176	88	1,501	17	1,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	..	1,334	...	5,683	.	...	...	3,942	262	5,842	139	.

Statistical Summary of Indigenous Karen Schools for the

Division.	District.	Class of institution.	SCHOOLS UNDER INSPECTION.							AIDED		
			Number of institutions.				Attendance.			Attendance.		
			At the beginning of the year.	Brought on the inspection list during the year.	Withdrawn from the inspection list.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of schools.	Boys.	Girls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pegu.	Hanthawaddy...	Monastic ...	12	5	3	14	174	...	174	1	20	...
		Lay	27	8	3	32	650	276	926	18	477	172
		Total ...	39	13	6	46	824	276	1,100	19	497	172
	Pegu ...	Monastic ...	11	2	2	11	123	...	123	...	...	...
		Lay	22	2	2	22	443	267	710	17	413	238
		Total ...	33	4	4	33	566	267	833	17	413	238
	Tharrawaddy ...	Monastic ...	7	...	...	7	111	...	111	2	71	...
		Lay	19	3	3	19	390	124	514	16	331	115
		Total ...	26	3	3	26	501	124	625	18	402	115
Irrawaddy.	Bassein ...	Monastic ...	26	4	4	26	217	...	217	...	...	...
		Lay	79	19	6	92	1,627	962	2,589	60	1,221	759
		Total ...	105	23	10	118	1,844	962	2,806	60	1,221	759
	Thôngwa ...	Monastic ...	25	3	2	26	487	...	487	...	...	...
		Lay	53	15	6	62	1,023	491	1,514	29	535	270
		Total ...	78	18	8	88	1,510	491	2,001	29	535	270
	Henzada ...	Monastic ...	4	1	...	5	26	...	26	...	...	...
		Lay	20	15	3	32	620	232	852	18	394	162
		Total ...	24	16	3	37	646	232	878	18	394	162
Tenasserim.	Amherst ...	Monastic ...	71	60	7	124	1,916	...	1,916	26	659	...
		Lay	22	5	1	26	397	232	629	21	364	220
		Total ...	93	65	8	150	2,313	232	2,545	47	1,023	220
	Tavoy ...	Monastic ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	7	3	...	10	92	61	153	3	50	35
		Total ...	7	4	1	10	92	61	153	3	50	35
	Mergui ...	Monastic ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	10	4	...	14	158	79	237	3	43	25
		Total ...	11	4	1	14	158	79	237	3	43	25
	Shwegyin ...	Monastic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	10	2	1	11	109	78	187	4	62	48
		Total ...	10	2	1	11	109	78	187	4	62	48
	Toungoo ...	Monastic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lay	62	19	16	65	932	577	1,509	21	410	266
		Total ...	62	19	16	65	932	577	1,509	21	410	266
	Salween ...	Monastic ...	9	4	1	12	96	...	96	1	30	...
		Lay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	9	4	1	12	96	...	96	1	30	...
	For 1887-88 ...	Monastic ...	166	80	21	225	3,150	...	3,150	30	780	...
		Lay	331	95	41	385	6,441	3,379	9,820	210	4,300	2,310
		Total ...	497	175	62	610	9,591	3,379	12,970	240	5,080	2,310
	For 1886-87 ...	.....	425	185	113	497	7,262	2,958	10,220	196	4,149	2,005
	In 1887-88 ...	Increase	72	...	...	113	2,329	421	2,750	44	931	305
		Decrease	...	10	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

official year ending 31st March 1888.

INSTITUTIONS.													UNAIDED INSTITUTIONS.				
NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO HAVE PASSED.						DIRECT EXPENDITURE FROM PUBLIC FUNDS.								ATTENDANCE.			
Middle school examination.		*Upper primary examination.*		*Lower primary examination.*						*Details of amount in column No. 23*							
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Provincial funds.	Local cess funds.	Municipal funds.	Total.	Results-grants.	Salary-grants.	Miscellaneous.	Number of schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Percentage of aided schools to total aided and unaided schools.	Remarks.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...	...	...	...		...	Rs. ...	Rs. 3	Rs. ...	Rs. 3	Rs. 3	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	13	154	...	7·14	
...	...	18	2	32	15	...	3,279	...	3,279	1,265	2,014	...	14	173	104	56·25	
...	...	18	2	32	15	...	3,282	...	3,282	1,268	2,014	...	27	327	104	41·30	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	123	...	...	
...	...	16	4	49	19	...	2,567	...	2,567	1,177	1,390	...	5	30	29	77·27	
...	...	16	4	49	19	..	2,567	...	2,567	1,177	1,390	...	16	153	29	51·52	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	...	5	40	...	28·57	
...	...	16	...	32	9	...	1,479	...	1,479	855	624	...	3	59	9	84·21	
...	...	16	...	32	9	...	1,491	...	1,491	867	624	...	8	99	9	60·23	
...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	..	.	26	217	...	..	
...	...	26	11	141	68	...	11,180	..	11,180	4,094	7,086	...	32	406	203	65·22	
...	...	26	11	141	68	...	11,180	...	11,180	4,094	7,086	..	58	623	203	50·85	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	487	...		
.	...	14	5	45	16	..	2,887	...	2,887	1,521	1,366	...	33	488	221	46·77	
...	...	14	5	45	16	...	2,887	...	2,887	1,521	1,366	...	59	975	221	32·95	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	26	..		
...	...	14	1	49	15	...	2,565	...	2,565	1,125	1,440	...	14	226	70	56·25	
...	...	14	1	49	15	...	2,565	..	2,565	1,125	1,440	..	19	252	70	48·65	
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	50	60	130	130	...	...	98	1,257	...	20·97	
...	...	3	1	27	6	...	1,145	30	1,175	670	505	...	5	33	12	80·77	
...	...	6	1	27	6	...	1,195	110	1,305	800	505	...	103	1,290	12	31·33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	4	2	...	110	...	110	81	29	...	7	42	26	30·00	
...	...	...	...	4	2	...	110	...	110	81	29	...	7	42	26	30·00	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	178	...	178	10	168	...	11	115	54	21 43	
...	...	..	...	5	..	...	178	..	178	10	168	...	11	115	54	21 43	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	31	..	31	31	..	...	7	47	30	36 36	
...		...	...	1	1	...	31	...	31	31	...	...	7	47	30	36 36	
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	1	...	11	2	...	995	...	995	495	500	...	44	522	311	32 31	
...	..	1	...	11	2	...	995	...	995	495	500	...	44	522	311	32·31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	...	11	66	...	8 33	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	...	11	66	...	8·33	
...	...	3	...	..	..	...	71	80	151	151	...	...	195	2,370	...	13·38	
...	...	108	24	390	153	...	26,416	30	26,446	11,324	15,122	...	175	2,141	1,069	54 55	
..	...	111	24	390	153	...	26,487	110	26,597	11,475	15,122	...	370	4,511	1,069	39·34	
...	...	63	19	323	94	...	24,379	381	24,760	11,156	13,604	...	301	3,343	933	39·44	
...	...	48	5	73	59	...	2,108	...	1,837	319	1,518	...	69	1,168	116		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	271	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	·10	

Mahomedan schools

26. The post of Deputy Inspector of Mahomedan Schools was filled only ten weeks before the close of the official year During that time Innodin traversed almost the whole of his district and occupied himself with work chiefly preparatory; his time was primarily occupied in ascertaining the localities of Moslem schools.

Between the 23rd January and the 31st March he visited 79 Moslem villages and found 51 schools in existence with an aggregate of 771 boys and 75 girls, or 846 pupils in all. Advice and encouragement were given where needed, Myoôks and elders were conferred with whenever practicable with a view to enlist their sympathy and support in the cause of education. As a consequence of his interviews the establishment of seven schools has been promised. In the townships of Minbyu and Urittaung West, which had no schools, it is expected three will be opened in the former and one in the latter township. The maulvis are described as generally poor men of limited education, but they display a readiness to improve themselves and to co-operate with the department in improving Mahomedan schools. The Inspector thinks that in time more competent maulvis may be attracted across the frontier from Chittagong.

Regulations for limiting expenditure on results grants to indigenous schools

27. The rules for limiting the expenditure on results-grants to indigenous schools, published in Notification No. 3, dated the 16th February 1888, may be seen in the appendix. The object of these rules is to keep expenditure under this head strictly within budget limits. Under the former system it was not possible to foresee whether budget limits would or would not be exceeded.

Closing of primary cess schools

28. The closing of the Government primary schools at Padaung in the Prome district, at Amherst and Chaungzôn in the Amherst district, and at Myohaung in the Akyab district, was determined on as they were more expensive than any aided indigenous school without being more useful than good schools of the latter class, and their continued maintenance absorbed a considerable proportion of the limited income of the districts concerned, and this maintenance (in the absence of any special reasons) seemed to be at variance with the declared policy of Government to work as far as possible through private agency aided by public funds. The money set free by the closing of these schools is available for the employment of more certificated assistant teachers under the Salary-grant Scheme.

Modifications in the system of aid to indigenous schools

29. The difficulty experienced in meeting the demand for salary-grants to certificated teachers, which Mr Hordern pointed out in last year's report was seriously threatening the progress of the work of improving the indigenous schools, led to the adoption of certain modifications in the system of aid to indigenous schools. The changes adopted appear in Notification No. 8, dated the 18th April 1888, which is published in the appendix to this report. These important modifications of the system of aid have had the desired effect of securing the employment of an increased number of certificated teachers. The withdrawal of money payments to monastic schools originated in a proposal made by a Municipal Committee composed almost exclusively of Buddhists. The action in no way curtails the educational efficiency of the monasteries as the results-grants were not required by the Buddhist monks and were rarely devoted to strictly educational purposes. Notwithstanding the special advantages held out by the rules it is still found that certificated teachers are slow to establish schools independently owing to the uncertainty of the income to be derived. As the practice of levying regular school fees becomes more general independent schools under qualified teachers will become more common and the career of a schoolmaster more attractive.

Further measures for increasing provision of Vernacular teachers.

30. At the same time sanction was accorded to (i) the abolition of district prizes, (ii) suspension of building and furniture grants, (iii) of primary scholarships, which released more funds for expenditure on the employment of Vernacular certificated teachers

General Review of Primary Education in the Arakan Division.

Anglo Vernacular schools.

31. The principal Anglo-Vernacular primary schools are the primary departments of the Municipal schools at Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Ramree, and Sandoway. At Akyab the number of

primary passes including the Mahomedan department has fallen from 20 to seven, but it should not be inferred that the Akyab Municipal school is in any degree less efficient than in former years. The Inspector speaks very highly of Mr. Simeon's work. Kyaukpyu, Ramree, and Sandoway have all shown an increase, Sandoway taking the first place with 21 passes.

Indigenous schools.

32. A fall in the number of schools under inspection from 467 to 315 is due to the removal from the list of 121 monastic and one lay school found to be hopelessly inefficient. I think a change of Deputy Inspector might be tried with advantage in this district. The number of certificated Vernacular assistant teachers employed under the Salary-grant Scheme has risen from 22 to 33, a movement that may be expected to produce perceptible improvement in the schools to which they are attached.

In Kyaukpyu and Sandoway the number of schools has received a few additions. Mr. Adams, the Officiating Junior Inspector, notices the marked superiority of the schools conducted by certificated teachers.

33. *Northern Arakan District.*—The Paletwa school maintained at Government expense is an educational outpost.

General Review of Primary Education in the Pegu Division.

Anglo-Vernacular schools.

34. Primary education in English is given at all the leading schools of Rangoon, the Municipal schools of Prome, Paungdè, Shwegyin, and Pegu. Taken collectively the Rangoon schools exhibit a fair rate of progress as indicated by the number of passed pupils. Of 22 schools 14 show an increase of passes, the rate of increase being highest in the R. C. M. St. Anthony's Anglo-Tamil School, S. P. G. St. John's College, and R. C. M. St. Paul's Institution.

The Diocesan schools for boys and girls are struggling under financial difficulties and it is doubtful whether both will be able to live. St. Barnabas S. P. G. School is rising in numbers and in annual outturn of passed pupils. The A. B. M. School, Dalhousie street, is improving.

Outside Rangoon the Municipal schools of Prome and Paungdè have largely fallen off. Gyobingauk has slightly advanced in efficiency.

Indigenous schools.

35. The number of schools has increased from 1,759 to 1,827 and a proportionately increased number of children have been brought under instruction.

36. *Rangoon Town District.*—There is a net increase of three schools. Attendance shows a fall of 90 pupils, but the number of passes gained has risen by 28 upper primary and 53 lower primary, an indication that the tuition has been more efficient. Twenty certificated assistant teachers are employed who, with few exceptions, are reported to have done good service. The general conditon of Vernacular schools in Rangoon Town is satisfactory.

37. *Hanthawaddy District.*—As many as 13 monastic and 19 lay schools were closed during the year, but new ones were opened, making a net loss of only five schools. The total attendance has decreased by 263. The total number passed shows a fall of 10. The Deputy Inspector's report is rather meagre.

38. *Pegu District.*—Steady progress continues to be apparent in this district. The three independent schools established in 1885 under the Salary-grant Scheme at Kawa, Pagandaung, and Kyauktan continue to be well attended, but the teachers, Mr. Goss remarks, have apparently failed to elicit any practical support from the villages as no fees are collected. Of the three schools the one managed by Maung Tun at Pagandaung is considered by the Deputy Inspector to be the most successful. An independent school has been opened by Certificated Teacher Maung Po Thein at Gwedanshè. With scarcely an exception schools of this class are prominently efficient and it is the endeavour of the department to encourage the establishment of such schools.

Amongst the successful schools are several monastic institutions, but the lay schools make the most useful agency.

The inspection work has been efficiently performed by Maung Môn.

39. *Tharrawaddy District.*—The Deputy Inspector reports that education was impeded by local disturbances, many small villages being broken up and amalgamated with larger ones; nevertheless there has been a gain of 19 schools, the total having risen from 234 to 253. The attendance has increased by 1,021,

which seems to indicate a return to settled life. Fifteen certificated assistant teachers are employed in this district and the general prospect is encouraging.

40. *Prome District.*—Progress is still apparent. The number of schools has advanced from 430 to 448, showing an increase of 18, with a proportionate increase of pupils, chiefly in monastic schools. A falling off appears in the total of full passes, which is attributed partly to a reduction in the number of certificated teachers employed. The schools conducted by Certificated Head Master Maung Aung Dôk at Padigôn and Maung Myat Thu at Inma Kadot continue to do well. Deputy Inspector Maung Po Maung has a thorough knowledge of his district and does his work very commendably.

General Review of Primary Education in the Irrawaddy Division.

Anglo-Vernacular schools.

41. Of the 10 Municipal English schools for boys five have progressed, namely, the schools at Bassein, Ngathainggyaung, Lemyethna, Henzada, and Myanaung. Out of seven aided English schools for boys the A. B. M. Sgaw-Karen school at Bassein, the A. B. M. Pwo-Karen School, Bassein, and the S. P. G. St. Peter's School, Henzada, have done well. On the whole the outturn is an improvement on the preceding year's results, but throughout the division primary instruction in English is not altogether satisfactory.

Indigenous schools.

42. The total number of Burmese and Karen indigenous schools, 1,547, remains unchanged. The number of pupils is reported to have decreased, the loss being confined almost entirely to monastic schools.

43. *Bassein District.*—Bassein Town, the Inspector writes, continues to be the chief seat of educational activity in this district. Of the six schools that are aided by the services of certificated assistant teachers Saya Hmu's is the best amongst the lay schools and U Pandi's amongst the monastic schools. The Deputy Inspector says that, except where a certificated assistant is employed, little regular work is done until a short time before the Deputy Inspector's visit is due.

44. *Thôngwa District.*—This district has suffered from being for a large portion of the year under a negligent Deputy Inspector and shows a decrease of 75 schools in the inspection list, the total having fallen from 431 to 356. Attendance is shown to have fallen nearly one-third, chiefly in monastic schools. But the newly appointed Deputy Inspector, Maung Taw Phru, is actively employed in restoring order and confidence. Four additional certificated assistant teachers were appointed during the year, making the total 28, nine being employed in Municipal circles. Of the lay schools Maung Yauk's at Thôngwa, and of the monastic schools U Kuthala's at Shwelaung are specially commended.

45. *Henzada District.*—The gain of 24 schools and 1,859 pupils has nearly made up for the previous year's loss. Twenty-five certificated assistant teachers are employed, and the universal testimony to the superiority of schools so aided may justify confidence that good work is being done. The Deputy Inspector notices that in Henzada town a few uncertificated teachers are employed to the exclusion of certificate-holders. The best schools in this district are those conducted by laymen. Deputy Inspector Maung Tun shows an intelligent interest in his work and is popular.

46. *Thayetmyo District.*—This district has recently been extended by the inclusion of Sinbaungwè and Minhla townships of Upper Burma, but no inspection work has yet been done in these localities. No marked advance is perceptible in this district. A small increase of four schools has taken place and as more certificated masters are employed the quality of the schools will improve.

General Review of Primary Education in the Tenasserim Division.

Anglo-Vernacular schools.

47. English primary schools for boys are in number about equally divided between Government or Municipal and private management. In Moulmein Town aided schools predominate, but they are confined to the Town of Moulmein and the two districts of Toungoo and Tavoy.

The Government school at Moulmein, partly from insufficient accommodation, is obliged to exclude lower primary pupils, and on this account the outturn of passed pupils is diminished. Of the aided English schools for boys in

Moulmein Town the most conspicuously successful are the R. C. M. St. Patrick's, A. B. M. Boys' School, and S. P. G. St. Augustine's.

Outside Moulmein the S. P. G. St. Luke's School at Toungoo is the best. At Tavoy the A. B. M. School is doing useful work.

At Kyaikto the Town Committee opened an English school, but it is of doubtful utility. The experimental school at Papun has not been a success and it seems unlikely that instruction in English can advantageously be attempted there for some time to come. At Toungoo the Municipal Committee have had under consideration a proposal to withdraw from the direct control of English education, which is being equally well provided by old and firmly established aided schools under various missionary bodies in Toungoo. I am of opinion that the time has arrived when this step may be appropriately taken. Shwegyin English school continues to do fairly well.

Indigenous schools.

48. The number of schools has increased from 1,147 to 1,226, being a net increase of 79 schools.

49. *Moulmein and Amherst Districts.*—The employment of four additional certificated assistant masters is reported to have produced the usual improvement.

50. *Tavoy and Mergui districts* show an increase of 12 and 5 schools respectively, but there is need for more certificated assistant teachers.

51. *Shwegyin district* has made up for the loss of schools in the previous year by an increase of 25 during 1887-88.

52. *Toungoo District.*—In Toungoo Town lay school managers spontaneously combined to levy a tuition fee with the concurrence of the Municipal Committee. The ready payment of fees when monastic schools are all free is a sure indication that the tuition charged for by the lay school is appreciated. The need for an additional Inspector for this district, mentioned in previous reports, becomes annually more pressing. The Inspector points out that progress is seriously impeded by the inability of the single Inspector to do justice to all the Karen schools in Toungoo and Shwegyin in addition to the Burmese schools of Toungoo town and district.

SECTION V.

Special Instruction.

53. Under this head have to be noticed (*a*) training schools for teachers, (*b*) other institutions for technical, industrial, and professional education. The figures for the last two years are compared in the following table:—

Class of institution	1886-87.		1887-88.		Remarks.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	
Training schools for masters	3	92	3	99	
Training schools for mistresses	2	28	2	87	
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	
Law schools	...	...	...	...	
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	
Engineering and survey schools	9	281	10	272	
Industrial schools	1	96	2	129	
Other schools	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	15	447	17	537	

The number of training schools for masters and for mistresses remains the same as last year. Under the head of Engineering and Survey schools there is an increase of one Municipal Survey school opened at Kyaukpyu. The increase by one under the head of Industrial schools is accounted for by the admission to the Grant-in-aid Register of St. Peter's Technical School, Bassein.

Training schools for masters.

54. The three Vernacular training schools for masters maintained by Government at Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein have been less successful than usual. There is reason to believe that the class of students offering themselves for training is on the whole not so

good as in former years, and that this is the result of apprehension caused by the temporary check that was last year given to the employment of certificated assistant teachers, many of whom were without work. The various steps taken to encourage the employment of more certificated teachers will speedily counteract the fears regarding the career of a certificated teacher and bring together again fit candidates. The Rangoon school worked throughout the year at a disadvantage owing to the want of proper practising classes and the unsuitability of the hired premises. Moulmein normal school was not examined during the year owing to the confusion consequent upon a change in the examination rules. The examination subsequently held produced results slightly better than those of the previous annual examination. From the beginning of the coming year the Rangoon Normal Institution, chiefly for financial reasons, will be closed and the teaching staff of the two remaining normal schools will be reduced. The supply of certificated Vernacular teachers, it may be noted, does not depend exclusively upon these Government training schools. The system explained in previous reports of offering capitation-grants for students of private schools obtaining teachers' certificates continues to work well. Causes that operated as a check on normal schools produced similar effects on other sources of supply. A few cases came to my knowledge of certain pôngyis graspingly retaining the whole capitation-grant earned on students whose successful training had been entirely due to their certificated assistant teachers; the latter naturally felt discouraged and abstained from undertaking the preparation of any more candidates for teachers' certificates.

Pupil teacher's certificate

55. The appended table shows that pupils in Vernacular schools are ready to take up the position of pupil-teacher. Both Inspectors report that disappointment is felt at the action of Municipalities and District Committees who continue to employ uncertificated teachers to the exclusion of the certificated pupil-teachers, although the latter are cheaper and at least as efficient as their untrained rivals. The Pupil-teacher scheme only needs, I think, to be more fully understood to secure more general favour :—

Division.	District	Number employed of each grade			Number of candidates examined.	Number granted certificates	First year pupil teachers	First year pupil teachers	Second year pupil-teachers examined	Second year pupil teachers passed	Third year pupil teachers	Third year pupil teachers
		First year.	Second year.	Third year			examined	passed.			examined.	passed.
Arakan.	Akyab	..	8	...	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Arakan Hill Tracts ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu.	Rangoon	...	...	...	21	16	21	16	...	...	...	..
	Hanthawaddy ...	5	...	...	8	6	...	...	8	6	...	...
	Pegu	6	...	...	31	18	25	15	6	3	...	...
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	24	8	24	8	..	...	...	...
	Prome	4	...	...	17	8	13	4	4	4	...	...
Irra-waddy	Thôngwa	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	...	...	.....	...
	Bassein	..	...	...	18	3	18	3	...	...	...	...
	Henzada	...	...	...	21	9	21	9	...	...	...	...
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenasserim.	Moulmein	...	2	...	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amherst	2	1	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwegyin	...	...	...	13	7	11	5	2	2	...	...
	Toungoo	...	...	...	20	11	18	9	2	2	...	...
	Tavoy	4	16	...	28	20	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Mergui	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	21	27	...	227	124	160	74	22	17	...	...

Training schools for mistresses.

56. The two A. B. M. aided Vernacular schools, for mistresses at Rangoon and Moulmein passed five and nine candidates respectively, the total being less than last year by five passes, the falling off being in the Rangoon school. The annual outturn is, however, as large as can be profitably employed at present.

Engineering and survey schools

57. The ten engineering and survey schools comprise (i) the Engineer apprentice school at Inscin conducted in connection with the State Railway and (ii) the special schools for the teaching of land-surveying maintained at Rangoon, Akyab, Moulmein, Bassein, Pegu, Prome, Toungoo, Sandoway, and Kyaukpyu. All are maintained by Government except that at Toungoo and the newly opened one at Sandoway, both maintained by Municipalities.

58. The *Inscin school* for apprentices had at the end of the year 57 European and Native indentured apprentices on its rolls. A five-years' course is prescribed. I obtained the names of 21 young men, trained at this workshop, who are known to be earning from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150 a month in the employ of the Railway or the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company. Admittance to this school is eagerly sought after.

59. *Survey schools* submit periodical returns to this office, but are not under departmental inspection. Steps have been taken by the Director of Land Records to bring these schools more closely under professional supervision. During the year 57 pupils passed out of these schools.

Industrial schools.

60. Of the *St. John's Industrial School, Akyab*, conducted by Mr Simeon in connection with the Municipal school, Mr. Hordern left on record the following remarks: "I find this "school in much the same state of unfulfilled promise in which I last saw it. "The satisfactory nature of the work done by the school is proved by the fact "that the school is now entirely self-supporting, but it is disappointing that no "advantage has yet been taken of the system of aid which has lately been spe- "cially sanctioned by Government to meet the wants of schools of this kind. "At present this school works only one day in the week. Mr. Simeon and Mr. "D'Attaides seem to be the only teachers for all subjects; the accommodation "is so cramped that it is hard to distinguish one branch of the work from another, "and generally there is an irresistible impression of a want of system

"If the school were registered as an aided technical school, there is no reason why it should not have better accommodation, a more complete equipment, a systematic course of training in each subject in accordance with recognized standards, or why its work should be limited to one day in the week.

"As a private undertaking by the Head Master during his leisure time the experiment has been eminently successful. It only seems a pity that it should not receive much more full development.

"Under existing rules it would be quite possible to employ a well qualified foreman who would give his whole attention to the institution under Mr. Simeon's general supervision, as well as to meet the immediate wants of the school in the way of accommodation and equipment."

Mr. Simeon has spent much of his time, money, and labour upon the undertaking, and if steps be taken to give it permanance, its value will be greatly enhanced.

61. *St. Peter's Industrial Institution, Bassein*, managed by the Rev. Father D'Cruz, has been registered during the year under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887 as a technical school. The promising commencement made has been imperfectly sustained and fear is expressed that the Mission will be obliged to relinquish the project of an industrial school; but with departmental aid, if the initial difficulties be overcome, I see no reason why the attempt should be abandoned.

Itinerant science classes.

62. The plan of employing an itinerant lecturer in physical science has been followed during the year. Where the pupils possess a sufficient command of English to follow the lecturer the instruction offered in this form has been received with some degree of benefit.

Medical and engineering scholarships

63. The holders of scholarships tenable at Calcutta and Madras during the year number 32 distributed as follows :—

Calcutta Engineering College	5
Calcutta Medical College	8
Madras Auxiliary Medical School	14
Attending hospitals in province for the precollegiate course . .	5
Total ...	32

Engineering scholars

64. Of five students one passed the first examination in Engineering and is pursuing his studies, and one passed the final examination and is employed in the province.

Medical scholars

65. Of eight Medical scholars six obtained the college certificate to practise and have been employed in the province.

From the Madras Auxiliary Medical School five passed as Hospital Assistants ; four are employed and one obtained a Calcutta medical scholarship.

Medical scholarships for female students

66. Towards the close of the year the Chief Commissioner sanctioned the foundation of three Medical scholarships for female students tenable at the Government Medical College, Calcutta, and two students from the St. John's Convent high school were selected.

Dufferin Maternity Hospital.

67. This hospital under the management of Mrs. Douglas, M.D., Philadelphia, U. S. A., furnishes opportunities for practical instructions in nursing and midwifery.

Of the 21 pupils under instruction 12 are Burmans, six Karens, one Shan, and two Eurasians. Instruction is imparted in English and in Burmese. A dormitory was erected during the year to accommodate 20 students who all board and lodge on the premises. The institution is well provided with diagrams, models, &c. The following Municipalities provide money for scholarships,—Pegu, Toungoo, Allanmyo, Ma-ubin, Yandoon, Prome, Henzada, Bassein, Moulmein, Ramree, and Mandalay, and the last six on the list sent from their respective towns women for training.

The Dufferin Hospital Committee support five girls, the St. Barbe Memorial three, the Municipalities mentioned eight, and the remainder are supported by friends or relatives.

Last year seven young women passed in nursing and six in midwifery.

SECTION VI.

FEMALE EDUCATION.

68. The following table compares the statistics of girls' schools for the past two years :—

Class of school	1886-87.		1887-88		Remarks.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils	
Under public management—					
Maintained by the department	2	28	2	87	
Maintained by Municipal Boards . ..	10	742	8	577	
Under private management—					
Aided by the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887 ..	12	1,098	18	1,193	
Aided under the Rules for indigenous schools	75	2,514	47	1,880	
Unaided	88	1,628	28	440	
Total ...	187	6,005	98	4,127	
Boys' schools to which girls are admitted ...	888	6,847	986	8,886	
Private institutions of indigenous instruction ...	..	...	...	.	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,075	12,852	1,084	13,013	

The number of girls' schools shows a decrease under indigenous schools only. Taking together the number of girls' schools and the boys' schools to which girls are admitted an increase of nine schools is shown. The number of girls under instruction has risen from 12,852 to 13,013, being a gain of 161.

69. Judging by the number of girls who have passed the primary examinations the general standard of education amongst girls is advancing. Mr. Adams reports that the aggregate number of passes gained in the year by the 2,225 girls in his circle is 135 against 781 gained by its 19,047 boys. These figures give one pass for 16·5 girls and one for 24·4 boys, that is, the girls have won three passes for every two won by the boys. Mr. Goss reports that in his circle 596 primary full passes were gained against 411 in the preceding year. Much activity in female education is displayed in schools for Karens.

70. The number of full passes obtained by girls in the various schools will appear from the following table:—

Description of school.	Passes gained by female pupils							
	Entrance		Middle school		Upper primary.		Lower primary.	
	1886-87.	1887-88	1886-87	1887-88.	1886-87	1887-88	1886-87.	1887-88.
Government and Municipal ...		...	...	16	3	10	22	17
Registered grant-in-aid schools	4	3	...	27	59	64	83	91
Burmese	...	...	...	.	89	81	288	291
Karen	...	...	. .	...	19	21	97	153
Total ...	4	8	...	43	120	179	440	552

Female department of monastic schools

71. Four monasteries have attached to them a separate school for girls. In each case tuition is imparted by a certificated teacher under the supervision of the pôngyi. Certificated Burmese mistresses continue to be in demand as assistant teachers in girls schools.

72. The following table shows the attendance and expenditure in schools for girls, except in indigenous schools that keep no reliable records :—

Class of school	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1888	Average number on the rolls monthly	Average daily attendance	Expenditure. Government	Expenditure. Local sources	Expenditure. Total
					Rs	Rs	Rs
Maintained by the department ..	2	87	31	26	2,367	80	2,447
Maintained by Municipal Boards ...	8	577	587	466	8,781	957	9,738
Aided by the Grant-in aid Rules of 1887	13	1,193	1,148	999	15,294	31,516	46,810
Total ...	23	1,807	1,766	1,491	26,442	32,553	58,995
Aided under the Rules for indigenous schools	47	1,880	Cannot be obtained				
Boys schools to which girls are admitted	986	8,886	...	...		..	...
Unaided	28	440	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	1,084	18,013	1,766	1,491	26,442	32,553	58,995

SECTION VII.

Education of Special Classes.

(*a*).—*Europeans.*

73. The number of European pupils attending schools of all classes is 1,595 ; of these 753 are found in schools open to all races and 842 in schools conducted specially for Europeans. Of 178 pupils who have passed the provincial examinations 73 were from the former and 105 from the latter class of institution, from which it would appear that the instruction given in the latter is better adapted to European children. Most of these pupils attend schools aided under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887. The special provisions for European education include an enhanced result-grant at the rate of 100 per cent. Further aid is extended by the orphan, boarder, and apprentice stipends. The following table shows the distribution during the past year of orphan and boarder stipends :—

Division	District	Name of school	Number of stipend holders. Orphan	Number of stipend holders. Boarder	Total
Arakan ...	Akyab	Girls' School	7	7	14
		Municipal High School	1	.	1
Pegu ...	Rangoon	St John's S P G College	30	6	36
		St Paul's Institution	6	5	11
		St John's Convent	19	6	25
		Diocesan Boys' School	7	3	10
		Diocesan Girls' School			
		Church of England School	2	2	4
		Episcopal Methodist School .. .	7	9	16
Irrawaddy..	Bassein ...	St. Peter's School	3	...	3
Tenasserim	Moulmein	A B M Eurasian Home	1	...	1
		St. Joseph's Convent	7	...	7
		A B M Boys' School	...	1	1
		St Augustine's School	5	3	8
		St Patrick's School	4	1	5
		St Mathew's School	6	7	13
		Cantonment School	...	2	2
	Toungoo ...	St. Joseph's Convent	3	...	3
		Total ..	108	52	160

74. With a view to illustrate as completely and concisely as possible the educational progress of the holders of these orphan and boarder stipends I append a statement showing the number of stipendiaries that have been under instruction since the introduction of the stipend system and examination results obtained during that period. It will be seen that out of 345 stipendiaries 121, or upwards of 35 per cent., have passed the test of some provincial examination and upwards of 66 per cent. have passed in two or more subjects of examination. These figures indicate that a fair degree of education is being obtained for the holders of European orphan and boarder stipends :—

Division.	District.	Name of school admitting European stipend holders.	Number of European stipendiaries admitted up to date	Number fully passed since 1882 83.			Number passed in two or more subjects since 1882 83.			Number passed in two or more subjects in 1887 88.			Number fully passed during the year 1887 88			Number passed the Calcutta University Entrance examination.
				Lower primary standard	Upper primary standard.	Middle school standard.	Lower primary standard	Upper primary standard.	Middle school standard.	Lower primary standard	Upper primary standard	Middle school standard	Lower primary standard	Upper primary standard	Middle school standard.	
Arakan ...	Akyab	Girls' School ..	14	...	...	...	4	2	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Municipal High School ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Pegu	Rangoon	St John's College, S. P G. ...	85	7	11	4	6	15	11	...	3	5	...	4	2	...
		St. Paul s Institution ...	31	7	5	1	7	3	1	3	1	1	3	...	...	...
		St John's Convent	55	20	6	4	8	10	3	...	1	1	..	...	2	...
		Diocesan Boys and Girls Schools	33	10	7	3	6	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...
		Church of England School	33	3	1	...	6	6		...	2	..	...	1	...	...
		Episcopal Methodist School .	18	2	1	...	5	4	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...
		A B M School	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..
		Rangoon College ...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Prome ...	L. A Girls' School ..	1	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...
Irrawaddy	Bassein	St Peter s School	8	2	1	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Municipal High School ...	1	...	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tenasserim	Moulmein	A B M Eurasian Home ...	5	..	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	
		St Joseph's Convent	11	1	6	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		A B M Boys' School ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
		St Augustine's School ..	8	1	3	...	...	...	..	2	...	1	...	...	...	2
		St. Patrick's School ...	10	2	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
		St Matthew's School .	16	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		Cantonment School ...	3	2	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
	Toungoo ...	St. Joseph's Convent ...	5	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
		Total ..	345	60	48	13	43	44	20	7	10	9	9	8	8	3

No education code specially prepared for Europeans has been introduced, but the list of optional subjects prescribed enables school-managers to adapt their curriculum to the requirements of European pupils.

(b).—Mahomedans.

75. On the 23rd January 1887 a Mahomedan Deputy Inspector of Schools for Arakan was appointed. He has on his list 51 schools attended by 766 boys and 135 girls distributed over 59 villages. The townships still unvisited are Urittaung East, Kaladan, Myohaung, and Minbya, of which the first is expected to afford fertile ground. The Mahomedan population of Arakan are poor and the schools of an elementary character, but the teachers eagerly desire to co-operate with the department and a hopeful beginning has been made. Attached to the Akyab High School is a Mahomedan department now in the fourth year of its existence with an attendance at the close of the year of 61 pupils. Mr. Simeon takes much interest in this branch of his school and has made it popular.

(c).—Karens.

76. The following table shows for the two past years the number of Karen schools, pupils, and certificated masters and teachers holding the Karen Teacher's certificate :—

Division.	District.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.		Number of certificated teachers.		Masters with Karen Teachers' certificates.		Remarks.
		1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1886-87.	1887-88.	
Arakan.	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Arakan Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Pegu.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
	Hanthawaddy	39	46	786	1,100	1	1	18	12	
	Pegu	33	33	811	833	2	2	19	15	
	Tharrawaddy	26	26	611	625	...	...	11	10	
	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Irrawaddy.	Thôngwa	78	88	1,470	2,001	...	...	22	15	
	Bassein	105	118	2,809	2,806	1	1	49	51	
	Henzada	24	87	609	878	1	1	11	11	
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tenasserim.	Moulmein	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	
	Amherst	102	150	1,396	2,545	...	...	6	9	
	Shwegyin	10	11	135	187	...	...	2	1	
	Toungoo	62	65	1,388	1,509	...	...	20	15	
	Tavoy	7	10	74	153	...	...	1	1	
	Mergui	11	14	181	287	...	...	4	4	
	Salween	...	12	...	96	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	497	610	10,220	12,970	5	5	158	144	

No branch of the work of this department produces more fruit than the schools for Karens. It is often brought to my notice that the present system of aid by results-grants, which cannot begin to operate until a school has established itself, fails to help in the opening of new schools where the initial difficulty is felt most heavily. Notwithstanding this difficulty the foregoing table shows that the number of schools has increased from 497 to 610 and the pupils from 10,220 to 12,970.

77. The value of the work done in these schools as tested by the provincial examinations will appear from the following table showing the number of primary passes gained for the past two years :—

Division.	District.	1886-87.			1887-88.			Increase.	Decrease	Remarks.
		Upper primary.	Lower primary.	Total.	Upper primary	Lower primary	Total.			
Arakan	Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Arakan Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	
Pegu.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
	Hanthawaddy	16	42	58	20	47	67	9	...	
	Pegu	9	46	55	20	68	88	33	...	
	Tharrawaddy	6	48	54	16	41	57	3	...	
	Prome	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Irra-waddy.	Thôngwa	11	103	114	19	61	80	...	34	
	Bassein	26	145	171	37	209	246	75	. .	
	Henzada	13	16	29	15	64	79	50	...	
	Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
Tenasserim.	Moulmein	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Amherst	1	8	9	7	33	40	31	...	
	Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	
	Toungoo	...	9	9	1	13	14	5	...	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	...	
	Mergui	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	
	Salween	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	82	417	499	135	549	684	185	...	

The Officiating Senior Inspector says regarding Karen schools in his circle: "Their general efficiency is, I think, evidenced by the fact that with a school attendance of less than one-seventh that in Burmese schools they at the primary examinations of the year under report earned results-grants amounting to nearly one-third of the Burmese grant, the totals being in Karen schools Rs. 13,185-4-0 and in Burmese schools Rs. 45,111-4-8. This disproportion no doubt is owing to the Burmese schools being overweighted with an immense number of inefficient monastic schools, the Karens having very few institutions of a similar nature."

The Officiating Junior Inspector reports increasing activity amongst non-Christian Karens, who have been stimulated into emulation by the educational progress of their Christian neighbours.

All the Karen Deputy Inspectors have worked well.

(*d*).—*Chins.*

78. Advance in this direction has been chiefly that made through Mrs. Thomas of the A. B. Mission. Unfortunately failure of health compelled this missionary to abandon some of her projects for Chin education and she returned to Government the grant of Rs. 400 which she found herself unable to expend as she had intended.

Nothing of importance has to be reported in connection with the educational measures for the benefit of this backward race.

SECTION VIII.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

79. The following table shows the number and distribution of private schools for the past two years. It will be seen that the bulk of the schools of

this class are to be found in Akyab and Amherst districts in the Junior Inspector's circle:—

Division.	District	1886-87.	1887-88.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Arakan ...	Akyab	10	119	109	...	
	Kyaukpyu	5	...	...	5	
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	
	Arakan Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	
Pegu ...	Rangoon	8	8	5	...	
	Hanthawaddy	...	...	...	...	
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	
	Tharrawaddy	2	1	...	1	
	Prome	3	4	1	...	
Irrawaddy ...	Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	
	Bassein	7	4	...	3	
	Henzada	1	3	2	...	
	Thayetmyo	28	28	...	...	
Tenasserim ...	Moulmein	1	...	...	1	
	Amherst	137	145	8	...	
	Shwegyin	3	3	...	...	
	Toungoo	5	3	...	2	
	Tavoy	...	...	...	...	
	Mergui	...	5	5	...	
	Salween	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	205	323	118	...	

Mr. Adams reports as follows:

"On examining the Akyab Deputy Inspector's monthly diaries for the year it is seen that 34 schools show no progress; in 11 the resident monk was absent and there were no pupils; 30 monasteries had no inmates; in 19 the monks made excuses or asked for certificated assistant teachers to enable them to teach up to the primary standard; in 15 there was a disinclination or a positive refusal to do so, while in 62 there was no attempt made in that direction. These figures explain the existence of 117 private schools in the Akyab district.

"It only remains to be noted that of monastic schools with five or fewer pupils there are in the Amherst district 118 and in Akyab 114. It is a misnomer to call them schools when there is neither discipline, method, nor regularity of attendance observed in them, and the teaching, if the gabbling of words unintelligibly could satisfy the term, is the merest pretence."

After patient endeavours for several successive years it has become evident that a large number of schools of this class are hopelessly below improvement if, as Mr. Adams remarks, they can be regarded as schools at all. An extended employment of certificated assistant teachers appears to be the agency by which primary Vernacular education can best be advanced.

SECTION IX.

Preparation and Distribution of Text-books and other Educational Literature.

80. The duty of preparing text-books for the use of schools continues to be performed by the Departmental Text-book Committee. During the year the Committee sustained a loss in the death of the Rev. Dr. Vinton. The Rev. J. N. Cushing, D.D., consented to fill the vacancy. Five meetings have been held during the year and work has progressed uninterruptedly. A proposal sub-

mitted to the local Government for strengthening the Editorial staff was, owing to the heavy demands on the provincial finances, not sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner.

The Editor suggested that for purposes of ready access to the Pali Library the Educational Syndicate be asked to allow him to occupy a room in the Rangoon College, but the Syndicate was unable to provide a room.

A Resolution of the Government of India regarding the adoption as a school text-book of the sanitary primer entitled "The Way to Health" was received by the Committee. The work was placed on the list of authorized text-books and the Editor has been desired to prepare a Burmese translation.

81. The following is a summary of the work done by the Committee during the year under report.

At the commencement of the year the Committee had on hand the following books submitted for approval:—

Vocabulary of the Námakára and the Lokaníti, by Mr. James Gray.
Naya Thingyi-that-pôn, by Maung Tôk Pyo.

In addition to the foregoing the Committee received during the year the following books and manuscripts for consideration:—

One manuscript Ganán-atwek-panyasa, by Pôngyi U Wimalasaya.
One manuscript Abhidhanakkharavalí (အဘိဓာနက္ခရာဝလိ), by Pôngyi U Wimalasaya.
One manuscript Pali Lekkhana Thaddakyan, by Maung Pye.
One manuscript Anglo-Burmese Spelling Book, by Mrs. Norman.
One manuscript Burmese Idiomatic Primer, by Mr. Richards.
One printed work, English Grammar and Composition, by Upandara Nath Chatterjee.
One Pathfinder series of Text-books in hygienic physiology.
One Eastern Geography, by Professor A. H. Keane.
One Malayalum Picture Alphabet, published by Messrs. Ruddiman, Johnston and Co.
One Notes on school-management in Burmese, by A. W. Lonsdale.
One Translation into Burmese of the "First Aid to the Injured," by Dr. Maria Douglas.
One manuscript Magada and Burmese Dictionary, by Maung Kyaw Dun.

With the exception of the last three on the list all the above books and manuscripts have been disposed of by the Committee.

Under the auspices of the Text-book Committee the following books have been published:—

Burmese Reader No. I (fifth edition), 10,000 copies.
Burmese Reader No. II (second edition), 5,000 copies.
Temi Zat, 3,000 copies.
Burmese Translation of Dr. Hunter's History of India, Parts II and III, still in the press, 3,000 copies.

It is satisfactory to record that the translation into Burmese of Dr. Hunter's "Brief History of the Indian People" has, after much labour, been completed very satisfactorily. The translation into Burmese of Gray's "Alaungpra Dynasty" has also been finished during the year. The transliteration of proper names occurring in both of the above histories is undergoing a thorough revision and will be shortly published.

82. Other minor works, such as the translations of a portion of the departmental annual report, the examination of proofs and revisions, were undertaken by the Editorial staff, which has been fully occupied throughout the year.

There is some probability that the Committee will next year lose the services of Mr. A. B. Savage, who for four years and nine months has efficiently discharged the duties of Editor.

83. Since the final closing of the Government Book Depôt in August 1887 and the transfer of its stock to the A. B. M. Press, Rangoon, no departmental agency has been maintained for the distribution of books.

SECTION X.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EDUCATION COMMISSION OF 1883.

84. Under this section I have only to state that the general policy of the department continues to be guided by the recommendations of the Education Commission.

As pointed out in previous reports the specific recommendations of the Education Commission, so far as they are applicable to Burma, have already been adopted.

Prominent endeavour has been made to evoke the co-operation of the people in all educational undertakings and to afford due latitude to managers of schools in fixing the course of instruction and the medium through which it is conveyed.

RANGOON :
The 10th September 1888.

R. G. HODSON,
Officiating Director of Public Instruction.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

(Referred to at page 1, paragraph 8, of the Report.)

Draft section of Education Department Handbook.

EDUCATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF MUNICIPAL AND TOWN COMMITTEES AND OF RURAL BOARDS.

General Principles of Administration.

In every Municipal town the general control of educational affairs is entrusted to the Municipal or Town Committee. It is not intended that Municipal Committees shall relieve educational officers of duties for which they have been specially trained and appointed, but Committees are in the best position to judge of local feeling and local wants, and it is for them to represent these in the practical educational administration.

In the richer towns, in addition to primary schools, it should be the special care of the Committee to encourage the establishment and maintenance of secondary schools. In poorer towns the expenditure on scholarships and special grants should, if necessary, give way to the more immediately pressing calls for results-grants, certificated teachers, and certificated pupil-teachers.

It should be a standing principle that private enterprize in education is to be encouraged as much as possible, and in no case to be unnecessarily superseded by direct public agency. It should be the aim of Municipal Committees gradually to withdraw from the direct maintenance of schools as it becomes possible for private agency, subsidized by public grants, to meet the wants of the town.

Subject to such considerations it is desirable that the system of public education should be, as far as possible, uniform throughout the province. Committees will therefore be guided in their management of educational affairs by the standing rules of Government in the Education Department.

They will freely consult the officers of the department in all educational matters and will be largely guided by their advice.

The following summary of the standing regulations sanctioned by Government will serve as a guide to Committees on educational matters. Details of the several rules will be found in the departmental handbook under their proper heads.

Inspection.

The Inspector of Schools of the circle in which a municipal town is situated is responsible for the inspection of all schools within the Municipality and for the control of the local Deputy Inspector of Schools.

School Administration.

The schools which come under the control of a Municipal or Town Committee are—

(1) Municipal schools maintained entirely from Municipal funds ;

(2) registered aided schools, that is, schools registered by the Director of Public Instruction for aid under the Grant-in-aid Rules of 1887 ;

(3) indigenous aided schools.

(1) *Municipal schools.*—In Municipal schools the scale of establishment is determined by the Committee. The grade of the school is determined by the Education Department according to the standard of instruction. The course of study is regulated by the authorized provincial standards.

All teachers are appointed by the Committee, but under standing rules preference in all such appointments is given to holders of departmental teachers' certificates ; and where the salary of a teacher exceeds Rs. 50 per mensem the appointment is subject to a certificate from the Director of Public Instruction that the nominee is duly qualified. The promotion and dismissal of teachers rests with the Committee, except in the case of Government officers whose services have been lent to a Municipality.

With a view to uniformity attendance and other registers are supplied by the Education Department at a nominal charge.

(2) *Registered aided schools.*—The registration of private schools and the aiding of registered schools is regulated entirely by the standing Grant-in-aid Rules. All grants under those rules, excepting additional grants for Europeans and other specified races, are payable from Municipal funds.

(3) *Indigenous aided schools.*—Indigenous schools are aided under the standing rules for salary-grants, results-grants, special grants, and pupil-teacher grants. The selection of schools for aid in the form of salary-grants to certificated teachers is made by the Director of Public Instruction; and the refusal of aid to, or withdrawal of aid from, any school on other than financial grounds is subject to his approval.

FINANCE.

Under the Municipal Act a school fund is maintained in every municipal town for educational purposes. Unspent balances at the close of each year are carried forward to the credit of the school fund.

The annual estimates of educational expenditure are prepared in consultation with the Inspector, whose duty it is to draft the estimates of expenditure for registered aided and for indigenous aided schools for the approval of the Committee.

The above regulations will, so far as they are applicable, determine the action of Rural Boards in educational matters where such bodies have been formed, and every Deputy Inspector of Schools will be *ex officio* a member of every Rural Board within his circle.

APPENDIX B.

(Referred to at page 20, paragraph 27, of the Report.)

Notification No. 3, dated Rangoon, the 16th February 1888.

Grants in-aid of Indigenous Schools

Payment for Results.

IN view of the necessity of limiting in future the outlay on results-grants to the amount available from public funds for expenditure on this account the following supplementary rules for regulating the distribution of the funds available for results-grants to indigenous schools have been sanctioned and will take effect from the 1st April 1888. They will continue in force for five years from that date:—

Rules for the distribution of the annual allotment for Results-grants to Indigenous schools

1. In the local fund budget estimates for each district and in the educational estimates of every municipal town a lump-sum will be allotted annually for results-grants to indigenous schools. This allotment will be distributed under the following rules.

2. Results-grants in each year will be paid on the results of the preceding year's examinations.

3. The existing scale of grants will be maintained and examinations will be conducted and results recorded as under present rules.

4. In any town or district where the total earnings of schools for the year exceed the amount of the allotment sanctioned for the year for this object the grant payable to each school will be subject to a deduction in the ratio of the total amount earned by all schools in the town or district concerned to the total sanctioned allotment for results-grants.

5. The detailed calculation of the grants in such cases will be made by the Inspector of the circle, who will acquaint the Deputy Inspectors concerned with the precise amount payable to each school.

APPENDIX C.

(Referred to at page 20, paragraph 29, of the Report.)

Notification No. 8, dated Rangoon, the 18th April 1888.

System of aid to Indigenous Schools.

UNDER the orders of the Chief Commissioner the following modifications of the existing system under which indigenous schools are aided by Government are sanctioned, with effect from the 1st April 1888:—

1. The award of results-grants in money to indigenous schools will be made exclusively to schools under lay management.

Monastic schools will continue to be eligible for the services of certificated teachers and for occasional gratuitous supplies of books and maps, and certificated teachers will enjoy in monastic schools the same privileges in regard to results-grants, &c., as in lay schools, but no result-grant in cash will be payable to the manager of any monastic school.

This rule is sanctioned for the present for one year.

2. In order to encourage the practice of levying schooling fees in indigenous schools it will be in the power of disbursing authority in any district or town to rule that, except monastic institutions, results-grants shall be payable henceforth only in schools in which fees are regularly charged.

3. In order to encourage the employment of certificated teachers in indigenous schools half salary-grants at existing rates will be payable (subject to budget limits) to a certificated teacher employed in any approved school where an equivalent amount is paid to him from private sources either in cash or kind.

APPENDIX D.

(Referred to at page 1, paragraph 8, of the Report.)

Notification No. 15, dated Rangoon, the 18th June 1888.

Karen Teachers' Certificate System.

THE following rules will remain in force until the 31st March 1893:—

1. Any Vernacular school for Karens under Government inspection will be eligible for monthly grants from Government towards the salary of the teachers employed in the school.

2. Any school so aided must remain in session for not less than six months in the year. A school in session for nine months receives a grant for the whole year.

3. Each monthly payment is conditional on the school having been in session, and the certificated teacher having been employed in teaching in the school during the period for which the grant is claimed, except when the school may have been closed for the usual holidays and vacations.

4 Schools receiving aid under the Karen Teachers' Certificate system will be eligible for examination and results-grants as in the case of Burmese schools.

5. Payment in the case of each teacher can only be made on a single certificate, and when a teacher has obtained more than one certificate he will be entitled to receive the grant which is payable only on the highest standard of certificate in his possession.

6. The grants payable are as follows:—

	Rs.	
For a teacher who has obtained a 3rd standard certificate	4	monthly.
For a teacher who has obtained a 2nd standard certificate	6	
For a teacher who has obtained a 1st standard certificate	10	

7. Candidates for teachers' certificates will be examined by the Deputy Inspector of Schools on application. The examination will be held, under the supervision of the Inspector of Schools, at appointed centres annually.

8. The standard qualification for each class of certificate will be as follows:—
   for the 3rd standard certificate,—the Vernacular lower primary school standard and also a practical test in the management of a class;
   for the 2nd standard certificate,—the Vernacular upper primary school standard and also a practical test in the management of a class;
   for the 1st standard certificate,—the Vernacular middle school standard in the subjects of Burmese, arithmetic, and geography, and also a practical test in the management of a class.

9. In every district the number of salary-grants available will be limited in each year to the extent of the budget provision.

10. Every payment of a salary-grant will be conditional upon—
   (*a*) an average daily attendance at the school concerned of not less than 15 pupils for the period for which the grant is claimed;
   (*b*) the regular maintenance of attendance registers in the school concerned;
   (*c*) the presentation of a certificate, signed either by a Deputy Inspector of Schools or by the Superintendent of the school, that these conditions have been fulfilled, and that (excepting authorized holidays) the certificated teacher has been employed throughout the period covered by the claim.

11. Before any salary-grant can be claimed on account of a Karen certificated teacher intimation of the teacher's appointment must have been sent to the disbursing authority. Removals or promotions of certificated teachers should be similarly reported.

12. Intimation of the appointment, promotion, or removal of Karen certificated teachers should be given to the Deputy Commissioner or President of the Town Committee concerned.

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE I.—*Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Lower Burma at the end of the official year 1887-88.*

(For details see General Table III.)

AREA AND POPULATION				PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS						PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS					
				University education		School education general		School education special							
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages	Population		Arts colleges	Professional colleges	Secondary schools	Primary schools	Training schools	All other special schools	Total of public institutions	Advanced	Elementary	Grand total	Percentage of	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Institutions, for males	1		57	4,904	3	12	4,977		323	5,300	Institutions to number of towns and villages 34·04	
			Institutions, for females			15	61	2		98			98		
Towns ... 20		Males 1,991,005													
Villages 15,837		Females 1,745,766	Total	1		72	4,985	5	12	5,075	..	323	5,398	34·04	
Total . 15,857		Total 3,736,771													
			Scholars, males	30		7,320	92,878	99	401	100,728		3,401	104,129	Male scholars to male population of school going age 3·87	
			Scholars, females			1,627	11,349	37		13,013		199	13,212	Female scholars to female population of school-going age 5·05	
			Total ..	30		8,947	104,227	136	401	113,741	.	3,600	117,341	20·92	

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE II.—*Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the official year 1887-88.*

(For details see General Table IV.)

	TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.							TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.								Total expenditure on public instruction.	Remarks.
	University education.		*School education, general.*		*School education, special.*		Total.	University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Institutions ... For males	Rs. 44,715	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,86,549	Rs. 1,89,052	Rs. 29,999	Rs. 23,600	Rs. 5,73,915	Rs. ...	Rs. 25,774	Rs. 64,024	Rs. 40,402	Rs. 29,202	Rs. 4,048	Rs. 72,729	Rs. 2,36,179	Rs. 9,05,335	Percentage of provincial expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... 25·63
For females	...	...	69,750	23,044	2,447	...	95,241										Percentage of local fund expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction. 14·49
Total ...	44,715	...	3,56,299	2,12,096	32,446	23,600	6,69,156	...	25,774	64,024	40,402	29,202	4,048	72,729	2,36,179	9,05,335	Percentage of municipal expenditure included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction. 31·54
2. (a) Percentages of provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total provincial expenditure on public instruction ...	17·89	...	16·87	2·85	13·41	2·80	55·82	...	10·69	13·83	4·93	4·66	...	10·07	44·18	100	Percentage of expenditure from fees included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction. 12·47
(b) Percentages of local fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total local fund expenditure on public instruction ...	...	...	1·50	78·30	...	...	79·80	...	...	11·06	4·13	2·80	...	1·61	20·20	100	Percentage of expenditure from all other sources included in column 17 to total expenditure on public instruction ... ... 14·87
(c) Percentages of municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total municipal expenditure on public instruction ...	...	...	51·94	26·77	...	·45	79·16	...	...	5·39	8·09	2·03	·45	4·88	20·84	100	Total ... 100
(d) Percentages of total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction	4·94	...	39·35	23·43	3·58	2·61	73·91	...	2·85	7·07	4·46	3·23	·45	8·03	26·09	100	
3. AVERAGE ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.										
Departmental institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	73 2 0	3 5 6	254 10 5	29 14 1	76 4 0										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total cost ...	...	...	90 7 8	3 6 7	255 7 8	42 0 0	83 13 5										
Local fund schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cost to local funds	...	...	...	36 7 6	...	...	36 7 6										
Total cost ...	...	...	...	36 7 6	...	...	56 7 6										
Municipal schools. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Cost to municipal funds ...	...	...	42 3 2	13 2 4	...	41 9 10	32 5 5										
Total cost ...	...	...	53 8 8	20 0 7	...	41 9 10	42 1 4										
Institutions maintained by other departments of Government or in other ways. Cost to provincial revenues ...	1,597 7 8	...	166 13 7	...	...	24 10 10	391 3 4										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...										
Total cost ...	1,656 1 9	...	213 6 2	...	...	24 10 10	422 8 11										
Aided institutions. Cost to provincial revenues ...	...	...	4 3 3	0 2 1	...	3 13 9	0 9 9										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	7 6 2	3 7 0	...	...	3 14 4										
Total cost ...	...	...	32 1 3	3 15 0	...	234 11 0	7 6 0										
Unaided institutions Total cost ...	...	...	...	...	...	58 6 7	58 6 7										
All institutions Cost to provincial revenues ...	1,597 7 8	...	5 1 9	0 1 1	254 10 5	17 5 4	1 2 11										
Cost to local and municipal funds ...	...	...	16 14 1	1 11 6	...	3 4 11	2 14 6										
Total cost ...	1,656 1 9	...	40 0 5	2 0 6	253 7 8	60 8 2	5 14 1										

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE III.—[REVISED].—*Return of Colleges,*

Class of institution.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.																			
	UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.																UNDER PRIVATE			
	Maintained by the department.				*Maintained by local funds and municipal boards.*				*Maintained by other departments of Government or in other ways.*				*Maintained by Native States.*				*Aided by the department or by local funds or municipal boards.*			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
University education. — *Arts Colleges.*																				
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	27	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — *Colleges, or Departments of Colleges, for Professional Training.*																				
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	30	27	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — *Secondary Schools.*																				
For boys ... English	...	1	176	157	126	18	2,230	2,203	1,895	1	52	47	39	...	...	...	...	22	3,822	3,877	3,264
For boys ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	1	69	74	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,202	1,202	1,202
For girls ... English	...	...	...	...	...	1	146	140	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1,041	1,003	969
For girls ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	1	57	54	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	152	145	130
Total	...	1	176	157	126	21	2,502	2,471	2,106	1	52	47	39	...	...	...	...	49	6,217	6,227	5,465
School education, general. — *Primary Schools.*																				
For boys	...	4	183	194	148	12	873	906	769	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,317	45,111	45,140	45,072
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	6	374	393	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	1,880	1,900	1,895
Total	...	4	183	194	148	18	1,247	1,299	1,088	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,364	46,991	47,040	46,967
School education, special. — *Schools for Special Instruction.*																				
Training schools for masters	...	3	99	96	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses	...	2	37	31	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and surveying schools		7	182	173	126	2	33	31	23	1	57	59	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	40	35	32
Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	12	318	300	220	2	33	31	23	1	57	59	57	...	...	...	...	1	40	35	32
TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		17	677	651	494	41	3,782	3,801	3,217	3	139	133	118	...	...	...	...	1,414	53,248	53,302	52,464

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS ...

1. Advanced teaching—
   (*a*) Arabic or Persian ... ...
   (*b*) Sanskrit ... ...
   (*c*) Any other Oriental classic ... ...
2. Elementary — Teaching a vernacular only or mainly ... ...
   Mahomedan schools for religious instruction only ... ...
3. European and Eurasian schools not conforming to departmental standards ...
4. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards ... ...

Schools, and Scholars in Lower Burma for the official year 1887-88.

MANAGEMENT.				Number of scholars on the 31st March learning			Classification of scholars on the 31st March according to race or creed.						Remarks	
Unaided.														
Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st March.	English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.		
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31a	31b	31c	31d	31e	31f	32		
															Boys.	Girls
...	...	...		1	30	30	25	...	12	16	..	1	...	1	30	...
...	..	...	...	...	...		...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...		
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		
...	.	...	...	1	30	30	25	...	12	16	...	1	...	1	30	...
...	..	...	...	42	6,280	6,127	383	5,650	590	3,313	921	405	921	130	6,000	280
...	...	...	...	15	1,271	...	664	1,271	...	1,210	11	32	11	7	1,040	241
...	..	...	..	12	1,187	1,051	141	875	793	257	9	93	17	18	280	907
...	...		...	3	209	..	..	209	..	183	6	16	4	..	..	209
...	.	...	..	72	8,947	7,178	1,191	8,005	1,383	4,963	947	546	953	155	7,320	1,637
3,571	55,360	55,360	55,360	4,904	101,533	966	40,675	100,141	82	84,483	13,528	657	683	2,150	91,773	9,760
28	440	440	440	81	2,694	123	750	2,691	79	2,006	404	70	62	83	1,105	1,589
3,599	55,800	55,800	55,800	1,985	104,227	1,088	50,344	102,832	161	86,489	13,932	727	685	2,233	92,878	11,349
...	...	...	...	3	99	...	99	99	...	91	8	...	...	...	99	
...	...	...	...	2	37	7	...	37	...	29	7	...	...	1	...	37
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	10	272	57	...	243	29	212	26	1	2	2	272	...
1	89	92	78	2	129	120	...	129	9	78	32	...	2	8	129	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	.	.	...
1	89	92	78	17	537	183	99	508	38	410	73	1	4	11	500	37
3,600	55,895	55,898	55,884	5,075	113,741	8,489	51,049	111,345	1,594	91,678	14,952	1,275	1,612	2,400	10,271 girls in boys' schools. 1,385 boys in girl 's schools.	Boys... 100,728 Girls. 13,013
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	For boys		204	2,033	132	661	2,549	1	1,724	10	99	63	1,036	2,595	38
		,, girls		...	...	...	...	...	...		..	..	...	...	...	..
...		For boys		29	667	...	145	537	..	31	...	...	473	163	506	161
		,, girls		...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
...		For boys		...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		,, girls		..	.	...	..	..	...		.	.	..			..
...		For boys		...	..	..	...	.	.		.		.		..	..
		,, girls		...	...	.	...	...	..		.	..	...			...
Total		...		388	3,600	133	806	3,086	1	1,755	10	99	536	1,199	199 girls in boys' schools. boys in girls' schools.	
Grand Total		...		5,398	117,341	8,622	52,455	114,431	1,595	93,433	14,962	1,374	2,178	3,599	10,470 total girls in boys' schools. 1,385 total boys in girls' schools.	

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE IV.—*Return of Expenditure on*

PUBLIC INSTI

UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT.

Object of expenditure.	*Maintained by the department.*							*Maintained by local fund and municipal boards.*							*Maintained by of Government*		
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.
1	2*a*	2*b*	2*c*	2*d*	2*e*	2*f*	2	3*a*	3*b*	3*c*	3*d*	3*e*	3*f*	3	4*a*	4*b*	4*c*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University education. — *Arts Colleges.*																	
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,132	...	...
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																	
Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,132	...	...
School education, general. — *Secondary Schools.* For boys — English	11,481	...	...	2,724	...	...	14,205	...	...	97,892	26,933	...	86	1,24,911	7,842	...	...
For boys — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,239	94	...	...	1,433	...	...	...
For girls — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,264	917	...	5	5,186	...	...	...
For girls — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	777	...	...	...	777	...	...	...
Total	11,481	...	...	2,724	...	...	14,205	...	...	1,04,272	27,944	...	91	1,32,307	7,842	...	...
Primary Schools. For boys	649	...	...	13	...	...	662	...	547	13,138	8,812	...	...	22,497	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,740	35	...	...	3,775	...	...	...
Total	649	...	...	13	...	...	662	...	547	16,878	8,847	...	...	26,272	...	...	...
School education, special. — *Schools for Special Instruction.* Training schools for masters	29,974	...	...	...	...	25	29,999	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Training schools for mistresses	2,367	...	...	80	...	...	2,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering and surveying schools	5,169	...	...	2,097	...	...	7,266	...	...	1,290	...	...	...	1,290	1,456	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	37,510	...	...	2,177	...	25	39,712	...	...	1,290	...	...	...	1,290	1,456	...	...
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,631	...	...
Scholarships held in— Professional colleges	264	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Secondary schools	170	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	1,706	2,040	...	...	...	10,746	41	...	874
Scholarships held in— Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	4,898	...	...	...	6,898	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Special schools other than training schools.	5,429	...	...	...	...	...	5,429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	1,763	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	...	999	5,785	...	...	643	7,427	3,576	2,674	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,282	...	...	...	1,282	...	...	...
Miscellaneous — Educational Syndicate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous — Miscellaneous	6,711	...	...	...	...	6,964	13,675	...	759	11,454	...	...	4,853	17,066	...	...	...
Total	14,337	...	...	...	...	6,964	21,301	...	5,464	32,459	...	...	5,496	43,419	8,248	2,674	874
TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION	63,977	...	...	4,914	...	6,989	75,880	...	6,011	1,54,899	36,791	...	5,587	2,03,288	60,678	2,674	874

Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the official year 1887-88.

TUTIONS.

other departments or in other ways.				Under private management.										Total expenditure from—					
				Aided by the department or by local fund or municipal boards.							Unaided.									
Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	Grand total.
4d	4e	4f	4	5a	5b	5c	5d	5e	5f	5	6a	6b	6c	6	7a	7b	7c	7d	7e	7
Rs.	R.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,583	...	...	44,715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	43,132	...	...	1,583	...	44,715
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,583	...	...	44,715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,132	...	...	1,583	...	44,715
2,187	...	...	10,029	10,869	...	20,309	37,129	14,394	42,696	1,25,397	...	...	...	...	30,192	...	1,18,201	68,973	57,176	2,74,542
...	...	...	...	...	1,973	8,601	...	...	...	10,574	...	...	...	...	...	1,973	9,940	94	...	12,007
...	...	...	...	13,091	...	13,971	17,902	429	10,931	56,324	...	...	...	...	13,091	...	18,235	18,819	11,365	61,510
...	...	...	...	2,203	...	1,139	477	1,438	2,206	7,463	...	...	...	...	2,203	...	1,916	477	3,644	8,240
2,187	...	...	10,029	26,163	1,973	44,020	55,508	16,261	55,833	1,99,758	...	...	...	...	45,486	1,973	1,48,292	88,363	72,185	3,56,299
...	...	...	...	4,326	1,00,005	53,612	3,370	70	4,510	1,65,893	...	...	...	...	4,975	1,00,552	66,750	12,195	4,580	1,89,052
...	...	...	...	1,890	2,166	5,950	550	...	8,713	19,269	...	...	...	...	1,890	2,166	9,690	585	8,713	23,044
...	...	...	...	6,216	1,02,171	59,562	3,920	70	13,223	1,85,162	...	...	...	...	6,865	1,02,718	76,440	12,780	13,293	2,12,096
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,974	...	...	...	25	29,999
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,367	...	...	80	...	2,447
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,625	...	1,200	2,097	...	10,012
...	...	...	...	135	...	...	...	...	8,079	8,214	1,968	...	3,406	5,374	135	...	...	1,968	11,485	13,588
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,456	135	...	...	...	...	8,079	8,214	1,968	...	3,406	5,374	39,101	...	1,200	4,145	11,510	56,046
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,774	...	...	...	...	25,774
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,354	15,290	15,380	...	...	64,024
...	...	...	4,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,631	...	...	...	...	4,631
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	...	...	...	264
...	...	...	915	946	...	5,227	...	...	...	6,173	...	...	...	...	1,157	1,706	15,141	...	...	18,004
...	...	...	...	406	1,714	3,056	...	...	...	5,176	...	...	...	...	406	3,714	7,954	...	...	12,074
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,429	...	...	...	...	5,429
...	...	...	6,250	5,906	...	...	...	...	7,856	13,762	...	...	...	...	11,245	3,673	5,785	...	8,499	29,202
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,766	2,766	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,282	...	2,766	4,048
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,536	...	...	6,010	1,970	23,516
...	...	...	...	2,037	1,356	2,479	...	...	12,609	18,472	...	...	...	...	8,748	2,115	13,933	...	24,417	49,213
...	...	...	11,796	9,295	3,070	10,762	...	...	23,222	46,349	...	...	...	...	1,06,544	26,498	59,475	6,010	37,652	2,36,179
3,770	...	...	67,996	41,809	1,07,214	1,14,344	59,428	16,331	1,00,357	4,39,483	1,968	...	3,406	5,374	2,41,128	1,31,189	2,85,497	1,12,881	1,34,640	9,05,335

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE V.—*Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Lower Burma at the end of the official year 1887-88.*

Class of school			Number of schools	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March	HIGH STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower secondary (middle) stage but have not passed the matriculation examination.			MIDDLE STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the upper primary stage, but have not passed beyond the lower secondary middle) stage.			UPPER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the lower primary stage but have not passed beyond the upper primary stage.			LOWER PRIMARY STAGE. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the lower primary stage.						Total		
														Reading printed books.			*Not reading printed books.*					
					1			2			3			4			5					
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary Schools—																						
For boys	Departmental	English	1	176	29	...	29	85	..	85	62	...	62	...	..	...	.	...	...	176	...	176
		Vernacular	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
	Other departments.	English	1	52	52	...	52	...	...	.	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	.	...	52	...	52
		Vernacular	...	...	..	...	...	..	.	.	...	...	..	...	...	...		..	..	.	...	...
	Local fund	English	..	...	..	...	..	..	...	.	..	.	...	..	..	.	...	...	..	.	..	.
		Vernacular	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	.	..	...	..	...	..	..	...
	Municipal	English	15	2,230	71	...	71	662	..	662	419	1	420	1,070	7	1,077	..	.	.	2,222	8	2,230
		Vernacular	1	69	..	...	..	12	1	13	7	2	9	31	3	34	10	3	13	60	9	69
	Native States	English	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	.	...
		Vernacular	..	..	..	..	...	..	.	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	...		..	...	...	...
	Aided	English	22	3,822	71	.	71	667	19	676	825	69	895	1,029	157	2,086	67	27	94	3,550	279	3,822
		Vernacular	14	1,232	...	.	...	103	9	112	127	9	136	561	156	717	169	68	237	960	242	1,202
	Unaided	English	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	.	...	.	..	...	...	...
	Total		37	7,551	223	...	223	1,519	29	1,548	1,441	81	1,522	3,611	303	3,914	246	98	344	7,040	511	7,551
For girls	Departmental	English	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	.	...	.	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
	Local fund	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
		Vernacular	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	English	1	146	...	..	...	1	4	5	3	8	11	60	70	130	...	...	...	64	82	146
		Vernacular	1	57	...	...	...	..	4	4	...	10	10	...	43	43	...	...	...	...	57	57
	Native States	English	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Aided	English	11	1,041	..	16	16	12	155	167	32	184	216	135	419	554	37	51	88	216	825	1,041
		Vernacular	2	152	...	...	..	..	49	49	...	31	31	.	72	72	...	...	..	..	152	152
	Unaided	English	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	..	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total		15	1,396	.	16	16	13	212	225	35	233	268	195	604	799	37	51	88	280	1,116	1,396
Total Secondary Schools			73	8,947	223	16	239	1,532	241	1,773	1,476	314	1,790	3,806	907	4,713	283	149	432	7,320	1,627	8,947

Primary schools–																						
For boys	Departmental	4	183	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	165	...	165	11	...	11	183	...	183
	Local fund	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	15	...	15
	Municipal	11	858	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	1	281	456	16	472	75	30	105	811	47	858
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	1,317	45,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,494	273	2,767	21,254	4,589	25,843	14,400	2,101	16,501	38,148	6,963	45,111
	Unaided	3,571	55,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	20,331	1,230	21,561	32,281	1,520	33,801	52,616	2,750	55,366
	Total	4,904	101,533	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,785	274	3,059	42,221	5,835	48,056	46,767	3,651	50,418	91,773	9,760	101,533
For girls	Departmental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal	6	374	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	73	255	328	3	35	38	79	295	374
	Native States	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided	47	1,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	68	143	699	786	1,485	142	110	252	916	964	1,880
	Unaided	28	440	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	174	227	57	156	213	110	330	440
	Total	81	2,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	73	151	825	1,215	2,040	202	301	503	1,105	1,589	2,694
Total Primary Schools		4,985	104,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,863	347	3,210	43,046	7,050	50,096	46,969	3,952	50,921	92,878	11,349	104,227
GRAND TOTAL		5,057	113,174	223	16	239	1,532	241	1,773	4,339	661	5,000	46,852	7,957	54,809	47,252	4,101	51,353	100,198	12,976	113,174

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE.—*VI.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in Lower Burma during the official year 1887-88.*

Nature of examination	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.					
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16*a*	16*b*	16*c*	16*d*	16*e*	16*f*
ARTS COLLEGES—																				
1. Master of Arts																				
2. Bachelor of Arts		1		1	1			1	2				1	1		1				
3. B. Sc.																				
4. First B. A.																				
First B. Sc.																				
First Arts		1		1	5			1	6	3			1	4	2	1				1
Previous examination																				
COLLEGES FOR PROFESSIONAL TRAINING—																				
Law—																				
1. Doctor of Law																				
2. Bachelor of Law																				
Medicine—																				
1. M. D.																				
2. M. B.																				
3. L. M. S.																				
4. First M. B.																				
First L. M. S.																				
Engineering—																				
1. M. C. E.																				
2. B. C. E.																				
3. L. C. E.																				
4. First L. C. E.																				
School of General Education—																				
1. Matriculation— Boys	5	2		7	51	10		1	62	21	6		1	28	8	16	1	1	2	
Girls		2		2		8			8		3			3	3					
Public Service Certificate examination. English																				
Vernacular																				
School of Special Instruction—																				
1. Training School examination for masters. Upper																				
Lower																				
2. Training School examination for mistresses. Upper																				
Lower																				
3. School of Art examination																				
4. Vernacular Medical examination																				
5. Examination in Engineering																				
6. Examination in Surveying	12	15		27	254	32		223	509	55	2		13	70		70				
7. Industrial School examination																				

Supplementary Return Showing the Results of Provincial Examinations in Lower Burma during the year 1887-88.

Nature of examination.		Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.					Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.					
		Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Burmese.	Karens.	Chinese.	Natives of India.	Others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Middle School Examination.																					
English	boys	17	23	...	40	228	277	...	6	511	101	74	...	.	175	29	117	9	5	15	
	girls	1	7	..	8	1	54	...	...	55	...	25	...	...	25	24	...	..	...	..	1
Vernacular	boys	4	103	...	112	56	455	...	4	515	22	59	..	...	81	..	70	10	...	1	..
	girls	2	3	...	5	27	29	...	1	57	16	1		1	18	1	17	...	...	...	..
	Total ..	24	141	.	165	312	815	..	11	1,138	139	159	.	1	299	54	204	19	5	16	1
Upper Primary School examination.	boys	32	357	...	389	308	1,365	...	...	1,673	106	1,034	...	...	1,140	29	870	162	22	65	1
	girls	5	23		28	19	454	...	...	473	10	169	...	...	179	44	99	28	4	...	4
Lower Primary School examination	boys	35	1,188	...	1,523	541	14,730	...	...	15,271	194	2,333	...	...	2,527	26	1,927	460	44	67	3
	girls	10	40	...	50	99	2,724	...	...	2,823	17	535	...	...	552	25	337	171	17	2	...
	Total ...	82	1,608	...	1,990	1,030	19,213	...	..	20,243	327	4,070	.	...	4,397	124	3,233	821	87	134	8
Teachers Certificate Examination.																					
(a) High Standard Vernacular Teachers' Certificate examination.	for masters ...	...	16	...	16	...	20	..	6	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	for mistresses ...	2	1	...	3	12	1	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	.	...
(b) Anglo-Vernacular Pupil Teachers' Certificate examination.	for masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
	for mistresses ...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..
(c) Vernacular Pupil Teacher's Certificate examination.	for masters ..	...	72	...	72	...	187	...	.	187	...	95	...	...	95	...	86	8	...	1	...
	for mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	...	4	...	...	4	...	3	1	...	...	...
(d) Vernacular Normal Student's certificate examination.	for masters ...	5	22	...	27	45	40	...	1	86	9	4	...	1	14	...	14	...	...	...	..
	for mistresses ...	2	2	...	4	11	3	...	...	14	6	2	...	...	8	...	5	3	...	...	..

EDUCATION, GENERAL TABLE VII.—*Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund*

Object of expenditure.	EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.															
	In institutions maintained by local fund boards.											*In institutions maintained by*			Total local fund expenditure on public instruction.	Number of institutions.
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Other departments of Government or in other ways.	Municipal boards.	Private persons or associations.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Arts Colleges.																
University education. — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																
University education. — Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Medicine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
University education. — Engineering	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary Schools.																
School education, general. — For boys — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
School education, general. — For boys — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,973	1,973	1
School education, general. — For girls — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
School education, general. — For girls — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,973	1,973	21
Primary Schools.																
School education, general. — For boys	...	1	15	15	10	...	547	...	...	...	...	547	...	...	1,00,005	1,00,552	11
School education, general. — For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,166	2,166	6
Total	...	1	15	15	10	...	547	...	...	...	...	547	...	...	1,02,171	1,02,718	17
Schools for Special Instruction.																
School education, special. — Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Training schools for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Schools of art	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Law schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Engineering and surveying schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
School education, special. — Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, special. — Other schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,290	...
Scholarships held in— Arts colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in— Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,706	...	1,706	...
Scholarships held in— Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	1,714	3,714	...
Scholarships held in— Special schools other than training schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,674	999	...	3,673	...
Furniture and apparatus (special grants only)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	759	1,356	2,115	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,674	5,464	3,070	26,498	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	1	15	15	10	...	547	...	...	...	...	547	2,674	5,464	1,07,214	1,31,189	40

and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Lower Burma for the official year 1887-88.

EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.														
In institutions maintained by municipal boards.										*In institutions maintained by*				
Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Other payments of Government or in other ways.	Local fund boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of local fund and municipal boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	
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	..	..	.	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	
2,230	2,203	1,895	...	97,892	..	26,933	...	86	1,24,911	...	...	20,109	1,18,201	1,18,201	
69	74	64	..	1,899	...	94	..	...	1,493	..	...	8,601	9,010	11,913	
146	140	106	...	4,264	...	917	...	5	5,186	...	.	13,971	18,235	18,235	
57	54	41	.	777	...	..	..	...	777		..	1,139	1,916	1,916	
2,502	2,471	2,106	...	1,01,272	..	27,944	..	91	1,32,307	...	...	44,020	1,48,292	1,50,265	
858	801	759	...	13,138	...	8,812	...	...	21,950	...	...	53,612	66,750	1,67,302	
374	393	319	..	3,740	...	35	...	...	3,775	.	...	5,950	9,690	11,856	
1,232	1,284	1,078	...	16,878	...	8,847	..	...	25,725	..	...	59,562	76,440	1,79,158	
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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33	31	23	...	1,290	...	...	...	...	1,290	...	..	...	1,290	1,290	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	
33	31	23	...	1,290	.	...	...	...	1,290	...	.	...	1,290	1,290	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,380	30,670	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	9,040	...	...	...	...	9,040	874	...	5,227	15,141	16,847	
...	...	...	...	4,898	...	...	...	...	4,898	...	...	3,056	7,954	11,568	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	5,785	...	...	...	...	5,785	...	...	...	5,785	9,456	
...	...	...	...	1,282	...	...	...	...	1,282	...	...	...	1,282	1,282	
...	...	...	...	11,454	...	...	...	...	11,454	...	...	2,479	13,933	16,046	
...	...	...	...	32,450	...	...	...	...	32,450	874	...	10,762	59,475	85,978	
3,707	3,786	3,307	...	1,54,800	...	36,791	...	91	1,91,781	874	...	1,14,344	2,85,497	4,16,886	